New Vegetation Resources Inventory
2 Table Polygon Layer
Relational Data Dictionary

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Composite VRI Data Model
Polygon and Layer

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Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: adjustment_area_id

Alias: adjustment area id

Forestry Term: Area Identity Adjustment

Description: A unique identity representing an adjustment area. NOT CURRENTLY USED.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	number
Length:	9
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name: age_1

Alias: stand age 1 at reference year

Forestry Term: Stand Age at Reference Year for Leading Species

Description:

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: age_2

Alias: stand age 2 at reference year

Forestry Term: Stand Age at Reference Year for Second Species

Description:

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: alpine_designation

Alias: alpine designation

Forestry Term: Alpine Designation

Description: The location of the land unit with respect to location and elevation. An interpretation is applied as to whether the tree unit is above or below the tree line, that is, the upper elevation limit of continuous tree, or potential tree if cut-over, cover. If the land unit is above the the elevation line, a code of 'A' is applied, otherwise 'N', the default.

Measurement Criteria: An interpretation is applied as to whether the tree unit is above or below the tree line.

Standard: If the land unit is above the elevation line, a code of 'A' is applied, otherwise 'N', the default.

Default:

Permitted Values: Codes Description

A Alpine
Alpine is the land area above the maximum elevation for tree species, dominated in vegetated areas by shrubs, herbs, bryoids and lichens. Much of the Alpine is non-vegetated covered primarily by rock, ice and snow. The Alpine is treeless by definition, however, there may be a few rare trees (<1% crown closure).

N Not Alpine
Areas not included in Alpine areas, as defined above.

Input Format:	X
Input Example:	N
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	vri

Sequence:	33
Optional:	Y
Format:	varchar2
Length:	1
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes: Alpine designation contributes to the framework for delineation of ecosystems and habitat and the third level of reporting ability.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: attribution_base_date

Alias: attribution base date

Forestry Term: Attribution Base Date

Description: The date that the information about this polygon is considered to be based on. This is not currently populated in the LRDW.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	date
Length:	
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: avail_label_height
Alias: avail label height

Forestry Term:	Available Label Height
Description:	The available height for a label, in meters for a 1:15,000 map presentation. This is derived during the label generation process to calculate if the VRI label will fit within a polygon shape or be written the map side.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	number
Length:	38
Decimal Places:	10
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: avail_label_width

Alias: avail label width

Forestry Term: Available Label Width

Description: The available width for a label, in meters for a 1:15,000 map presentation. This is derived during the label generation process to calculate if the VRI label will fit within a polygon shape or be written the map side.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	number
Length:	38
Decimal Places:	10
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: bclcs_level_1

Alias: bclcs level 1

Forestry Term: British Columbia Land Cover Classification Scheme Level 1

Description: The first level of the BC land cover classification scheme classifies the presence or absence of vegetation within the boundaries of the polygon. Presence or absence is recognized by the vertical projection of vegetation upon the land base within the polygon .

Measurement Criteria: Presence or absence is recognized by the vertical projection of vegetation upon the land base within the pol

Standard: Level 1 is derived from the sum of the vegetation crown closures

Default:

Permitted Values:

V = Vegetated
A polygon is considered Vegetated when the total cover of trees, shrubs, herbs, and bryoids (other than crustose lichens) covers at least 5% of the total surface area of the polygon.

N = Non-Vegetated
A polygon is considered Non-Vegetated when the total cover of trees, shrubs, herbs, and bryoids (other than crustose lichens) covers less than 5% of the total surface area of the polygon. Bodies of water are to be classified as Non-Vegetated.

U = Unreported
A polygon is classified as Unreported if it is within the mapsheet being reported on, but is outside the inventory unit of interest. The Unreported designation is restricted to areas where inventory information is not currently available.

Examples include National Parks, Provincial Parks (where information is not available), Tree Farm Licences and Tree Farms that are not in the existing vegetation cover databases, and areas outside of the Province of British Columbia.

Note: Bodies of water may have vegetation on or under their surface; they are the responsibility of others to evaluate.

Input Format: X

Input Example: V

Data Origin: derived

Attribute Source: vri

Sequence: 36

Optional: Y

Format: varchar2

Length: 1

Decimal Places:

Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes: The BC Land Cover Classification Scheme can be used to facilitate broad land classification reporting.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual an

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: bclcs_level_2

Alias: bclcs level 2

Forestry Term: British Columbia Land Cover Classification Scheme Level 2

Description: The second level of the BC land cover classification scheme classifies the polygon as to the land cover type: treed or non-treed for vegetated polygons; land or water for non-vegetated polygons.

Measurement Criteria: For vegetated polygons, Aan interpretation is made of the coverage of tree crowns as measured by their

Standard: Level 2 is derived from the tree crown closure estimatem for vegetated polygons and the non-vegetated cover percent estimate for non-vegetated polygons.

Default:

Permitted Values:

T = Treed
A polygon is considered Treed if at least 10% of the polygon area, by crown cover, consists of tree species of any size.

N = Non-treed
A polygon is considered Non-Treed if less than 10% of the polygon area, by crown cover, consists of tree species of any size.

L = Land
The portion of the landscape not covered by water (as defined below), based on the percentage area coverage.

W = Water
A naturally occurring, static body of water, two or more metres deep in some portion, or a watercourse formed when water flows between continuous, definable banks. These flows may be intermittent or perennial; but do not include ephemeral flows where a channel with no definable banks is present. Islands within streams that have definable banks are not part of the stream; gravel bars are part of the stream. Interpretation is based on the percentage area coverage.

Input Format: X

Input Example: N

Data Origin: derived

Attribute Source: vri

Sequence: 37

Optional: Y

Format: varchar2

Length: 1

Decimal Places:

Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes: The BC Land Cover Classification Scheme can be used to facilitate broad land classification reporting.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual an

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name:	bclcs_level_3
Alias:	bclcs level 3

Forestry Term:	British Columbia Land Cover Classification Scheme Level 3
Description:	The location of the polygon relative to elevation and drainage, and is described as either alpine, wetland or upland. In rare cases, the polygon may be alpine wetland.
Measurement Criteria:	The polygon classification is determined by the landscape position with the majority coverage by area.
Standard:	The Alpine designation indicates polygons that fall in the alpine regions of the landscape. For all other polygons, land cover component #1 soil moisture regime will determine whether that polygon is considered to be Upland or Wetland.
Default:	
Permitted Values:	W = Wetland Land having the water table near, at, or above the soil surface, or which is saturated for a long enough period to promote wetland or aquatic processes as indicated by poorly drained soils, specialized vegetation, and various kinds of biological activity which are adapted to the wet environment. In the Canadian wetland classification, wetland classes include bogs, fens, marshes, swamps, hot springs, hot pools, and shallow water. In British Columbia, Wetlands include forested or non-forested subhydric (SMR 7) sites, in addition to non-forested hydric (SMR 8) ecosystems (see the B.C. Land Cover Classification document for a detailed description). U = Upland A broad class that includes all non-wetland ecosystems below Alpine that range from very xeric, moss- and lichen-covered rock outcrops to highly productive forest ecosystems on hygric (SMR 6) soils. A = Alpine Treeless by definition (for practical purposes, 1% tree cover or less can be included within the alpine area) with vegetation dominated by shrubs, herbs, graminoids, bryoids, and lichens. Much of the Alpine is non-vegetated, covered primarily by rock, ice, and snow.

Input Format:	X
Input Example:	W
Data Origin:	derived
Attribute Source:	vri

Sequence:	38
Optional:	Y
Format:	varchar2
Length:	1
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	veg_comp_poly

Notes:	The BC Land Cover Classification Scheme can be used to facilitate broad land classification reporting.
Tips and Hints:	
Reference:	MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual an

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name:	bclcs_level_4
Alias:	bclcs level 4

Forestry Term:	British Columbia Land Cover Classification Scheme Level 4
Description:	Classifies the vegetation types and non-vegetated cover types (as described by the presence of distinct features upon the land base within the polygon).
Measurement Criteria:	For vegetated polygons, Aan interpretation is made of the coverage of vegetation crown closure as
Standard:	If the polygon is Treed, the basal area of each species (expressed as percent composition) is reviewed and amalgamated to determine which vegetation type the polygon should be classified as. For vegetated, non-treed polygons, a hierarchical system incorporating the crown cover of shrubs, herbs and bryoids determines the Level 4 classification for the polygon.
Default:	
Permitted Values:	TC = Treed - Coniferous Defined as those trees found in B.C. within the order Coniferae. These trees are commonly referred to as conifer or softwoods. The polygon is classified as Coniferous when the total basal area (expressed as percentage species composition), of coniferous trees is 75% or more of the total polygon tree basal area, and trees cover 10% or more of the total polygon area, by crown cover. TB = Treed - Broadleaf Defined as those trees classified botanically as Angiospermae in the subclass Dicotyledoneae. These species are commonly referred to as deciduous or hardwoods. The polygon is classified as Broadleaf when the total basal area (expressed as percentage species composition) of broadleaf trees is 75% or more of the total polygon tree basal area, and trees cover a minimum of 10% of the total polygon area, by crown cover. TM = Treed - Mixed The polygon is classified as Mixed when neither coniferous nor broadleaf trees account for 75% or more of the total polygon tree basal area, and trees cover a minimum of 10% of the total polygon area, by crown cover. ST = Shrub Tall A shrub polygon with average shrub height greater than or equal to two metres. SL = Shrub Low A shrub polygon with average shrub height less than two metres. HE = Herb An herb polygon with no distinction between forbs and graminoids. HF = Herb - Forbs An herb polygon with forbs greater than 50% of the herb cover HG = Herb - Graminoids An herb polygon with graminoids greater than 50% of the herb cover. BY = Bryoid A bryoid polygon with no distinction between mosses and lichens. BM = Bryoid - Moss A bryoid polygon with mosses, liverworts and hornworts greater than 50% of the bryoid cover. BL = Bryoid - Lichens A bryoid polygon with lichens (foliose or fruticose; not crustose) greater than 50% of the bryoid cover. SI = Snow / Ice Defined as either glacier, which is considered a mass of perennial snow and ice with definite lateral limits, typically flowing in a particular direction; or other ice and snow cover that is not part of a glacier. RO = Rock / Rubble Defined as bedrock or fragmented rock broken away from bedrock surfaces and moved into its present

position by gravity or ice. Extensive deposits are found in and adjacent to alpine areas and are associated with steep rock walls and exposed ridges; canyons and cliff areas also contain these deposits.

EL = Exposed Land
Contains all other forms of exposed land identified by a range of subclasses.

Input Format:	XX	Sequence:	39
Input Example:	TC	Optional:	Y
Data Origin:	derived	Format:	varchar2
Attribute Source:	vri	Length:	2
		Decimal Places:	
		Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes: The BC Land Cover Classification Scheme can be used to facilitate broad land classification reporting.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual a

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: bclcs_level_5

Alias: bclcs level 5

Forestry Term: British Columbia Land Cover Classification Scheme Level 5

Description: Classifies the vegetation density classes and Non-Vegetated categories.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard: For vegetated polygons, the Vegetation Types from Level 4 of the Scheme are further classified into density classes as listed below. Note that these are reporting breaks only and interpreters estimate density as a continuous variable. For non-vegetated polygons, the Non-Vegetated Cover Types from Level 4 of the Scheme are further classified into categories as listed below. Note that the Water cover type from Level 2 of the Scheme does not contain any classes or descriptions for water features in Level 4 of the Scheme.

Default:

Permitted Values: DE = Dense
Tree, shrub, or herb cover is between 61% and 100% for the polygon.

OP = Open
Tree, shrub, or herb cover is between 26% and 60% for the polygon.

SP = Sparse
Cover is between 10% and 25% for treed polygons, or cover is between 20% and 25% for shrub or herb polygons.

The density classes for Bryoids is as follows:

CL = Closed
Cover of bryoids is greater than 50% of the polygon.

OP = Open
Cover of bryoids is less than or equal to 50% of the polygon.

GL = Glacier
A mass of perennial snow and ice with definite lateral limits, typically flowing in a particular direction.

PN = Snow Cover
Snow or ice that is not part of a glacier but is found during summer months on the landscape.

BR = Bedrock
Unfragmented, consolidated rock, contiguous with the underlying material.

TA = Talus
Rock fragments of any size accumulated on or at the foot of slopes as a result of successive rock falls. This is a type of colluvium.

BI = Blockfield
Blocks of rock derived from the underlying bedrock by weathering and / or frost heaving. These have not undergone any significant down slope movement as they occur on level or gently sloping areas.

MZ = Rubbly Mine Spoils
Discarded overburden or waste rock, moved to extract ore during mining.

LB = Lava Bed
An area where molten rock has flowed from a volcano or fissure and cooled and solidified to form rock.

RS = River Sediments
Silt, gravel, and sand bars associated with former river channels and present river edges.

ES = Exposed Soil
Any exposed soil not covered by the other categories, such as areas of recent disturbance that include mud slides, debris torrents, avalanches, or disturbances such as pipeline rights-of-way or cultivated fields where vegetation cover is less than 5%.

LS = Pond or Lake Sediments
Exposed sediments related to dried lakes or ponds.

RM = Reservoir Margin
Land exposed by a drained or fluctuating reservoir. It is found above "normal" water levels and may consist of a range of substrates including gravel, cobbles, fine sediments, or bedrock.

BE = Beach
An area with sorted sediments reworked in recent time by wave action, which may be formed at the edge of fresh or salt water bodies.

LL = Landing
A compacted area adjacent to a road used for sorting and loading logs.

BU = Burned Area
Land showing evidence of recent burning, either natural or prescribed. Vegetation of less than 5% crown cover is present at the time of polygon description.

RZ = Road Surface
An area cleared and compacted for transporting goods and services by vehicles. Older roads that are used infrequently or not at all may cease to be classed as Non-Vegetated.

MU = Mudflat
Flat plane-like areas associated with lakes, ponds, rivers, or streams — dominated by fine-textured sediments. They can be associated with freshwater or estuarine sources.

CB = Cutbank
Part of a road corridor created upslope of the road surface, created by excavation into the hillside.

MN = Moraine
An area of debris transported and deposited by a glacier.

GP = Gravel Pit
An area exposed through the removal of sand and gravel.

TZ = Tailings
An area containing the solid waste material produced in the mining and milling of ore.

RN = Railway Surface
A roadbed with fixed rails, which may contain single or multiple rail lines.

UR = Urban
Buildings and associated developments such as roads and parking areas which form an almost continuous covering of the landscape.

AP = Airport
A permanent, paved or gravel area, and associated buildings and parking, used by airplanes.

MI = Open Pit Mine
An exposed area used to extract ore during a mining operation. This may contain associated buildings and any tailing produced by the mining and milling process.

OT = Other
A Non-Vegetated polygon where none of the above categories can be reliably chosen.

LA = Lake
A naturally occurring static body of water more than two metres deep in some portion. The boundary for the lake is the natural high water mark.

RE = Reservoir
An artificial basin affected by impoundment behind a man made structure such as a dam, berm, dyke, or wall.

RI = River/Stream
A water course formed when water flows between continuous, definable banks. Flow may be intermittent or perennial but does not include ephemeral flow where a channel with no definable banks is present. Gravel bars are part of a stream, while islands within a stream that have definable banks are not.

OC = Ocean
A naturally occurring body of water containing salt or generally considered to be salty.

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:	40
Optional:	Y
Format:	varchar2
Length:	2
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes: The BC Land Cover Classification Scheme can be used to facilitate broad land classification reporting.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual an

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: bryoid_cover_pct
Alias: bryoid cover pct

Forestry Term: Bryoid Cover Percentage

Description: The percent cover of Bryoids: includes bryophytes (mosses, liverworts, hornworts) and non-crustose lichens.

Measurement Criteria: Bryoid cover percent provides a direct estimate of bryoid cover.

Standard: Record bryoid cover to the nearest percent.

Default:

Permitted Values: Integer: 1 to 100

Input Format: ###
Input Example: 10
Data Origin: input
Attribute Source: vri

Sequence: 488
Optional: Y
Format: number
Length: 3
Decimal Places:
Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: coast_interior_cd
Alias: coast interior cd

Forestry Term: Coast Interior Code

Description: A code indicating that the stand is located in the Coast or Interior Region of the Province. The Coast Region is defined as the mainland west of the Cascade and Coast Mountains, including the off-shore islands. Forest Inventory Zones (FIZ) A to C are included in the Coast region. The Interior Region is defined as the mainland east of the Cascade and Coast Mountains. Forest Inventory Zones (FIZ) D to L are included in the Interior Region.

Measurement Criteria: The Coast or Interior classification is used in determining stand volumes and utilization levels.

Standard: 1 character alpha code designating Coast or Interior

Default: must have value

Permitted Values: I Interior (FIZ D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L)

C Coast (FIZ A, B, C)

Input Format: X
Input Example: C
Data Origin: derived
Attribute Source: vri

Sequence:
Optional:
Format: varchar2
Length: 1
Decimal Places:
Null: Y

Use: The coast or interior classifications used in determining the stand volumes and utilization levels.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_poly

Notes: The Coast Region is defined as the mainland west of the Cascade and Coast Mountains, including the off-shore islands. The Interior Region is defined as the mainland east of the Cascade and Coast Mountains.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: coast_interior_data_src_cd
Alias: coast interior data src cd

Forestry Term: **Coast Interior Data Source Code**

Description: The source of the assigned Coast Interior Cd for the polygon This is not populated in the current Oracle Data model.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format: ###
Input Example: 1
Data Origin: derived
Attribute Source: vri

Sequence:
Optional:
Format: varchar2
Length: 3
Decimal Places:
Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: compartment

Alias: compartment

Forestry Term: **Inventory Compartment**

Description: Inventory Compartments are a geographic subdivision of an Inventory Region, usually defining a watershed or part thereof. Inventory Compartment is also part of the reference key for identifying the geographic location of all inventory Branch samples.

Inventory compartment is also part of the reference key for identifying the geographic location of all inventory Branches samples. Inventory compartment, along with compartment letter and inventory region form the key to identifying inventory samples

Measurement Criteria:

Standard: A 3 digit numeric code between 1 and 206 with 999 being used for areas outside the province.

Default: 999 designates areas outside of the provinc

Permitted Values: Between 1 and 206 with 999 being used for areas outside the Province.
0 = Salt Water

Input Format: ###

Input Example: 206

Data Origin: derived

Attribute Source: both

Sequence:

Optional:

Format: number

Length: 3

Decimal Places:

Null: Y

Use: Used to indicate the area of the polygon that is located within an Inventory Compartment. Used in conjunction with Inventory Region to assign FIZ zones. Also used for defining area boundaries for are and volume summaries.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes: Inventory Compartment, along with Compartment Letter and Inventory Region form the key to identifying inventory samples.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: compartment_letter
Alias: compartment letter

Forestry Term: Inventory Compartment Letter

Description: The Compartment Letter(s) that fall within the forest cover polygon. Compartment Letter is a geographic subdivision of an Inventory Compartment. It is also part of the reference key for identifying the geographic location of all Inventory Branch samples.

Measurement Criteria: Compartment Letter only applies to some Inventory Compartments (e.g. only in Inventory Regions 1, 3, 5, 6,

Standard: 1 character alpha code holding compartment letter

Default: blank

Permitted Values: <blank> No compartment Letter
A
B, etc

Input Format: X
Input Example: A
Data Origin: derived
Attribute Source: both

Sequence:
Optional:
Format: varchar2
Length: 1
Decimal Places:
Null: Y

Use: Used to indicate the area of the polygon that is located within a compartment letter. Used in conjunction with inventory region to assign FIZ zones. Also used for defining area boundaries for area and volume summaries.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes: Compartment Letter, along with Inventory Compartment and Inventory Region form the key to identifying Inventory samples.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: conf_index_basal_area_cd
Alias: conf index basal area cd

Forestry Term: Confidence Index Basal Area Code

Description: Confidence indices are a subjective value that reflect confidence of the photo interpreter in the estimation of basal area for each layer.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values: 1-9

Input Format: #
Input Example: 2
Data Origin: input
Attribute Source: vri

Sequence:
Optional:
Format: number
Length: 1
Decimal Places:
Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_layer

Notes: Confidence indices are no longer required as a photo interpreted attribute.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name:	crown_closure
Alias:	crown closure

Forestry Term:	Crown Closure
Description:	Tree crown closure is the percentage of ground area covered by the vertically projected crowns of the tree cover for each tree layer within the polygon and provides an essential estimate of the vertical projection of tree crowns upon the ground.
Measurement Criteria:	Crown closure is estimated for each tree layer in the polygon. Crown closure estimation can be aided by cov
Standard:	3 character numeric value holding crown closure expressed
Default:	0
Permitted Values:	0 to 100

Input Format:	###
Input Example:	45
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	vri

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	number
Length:	3
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use: Used as an indirect measure of stand density in Growth Models. Growth models are used to calculate stand volumes and diameters.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

Notes: Used in the application of Growth Models to adjust volume based stand density. Also used for the estimation of understory productivity.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: culmination_mai_125
Alias: culimination mai at 12.5 cm

Forestry Term:	Culmination Mean Annual Increment at 12.5 cm
Description:	The maximum annual increment in stand volume at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Culmination MAI is determined net decay only and only for type id (TYPID) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9. It is the increment of tree volume to a given age in years divided by that age for that utilization level
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:
Optional:
Format:
Length:
Decimal Places:
Null:

Use:
Linkage:
Relationship:
Sub Type Links:

Notes:
Tips and Hints:
Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name: culmination_mai_175

Alias: culimination mai at 17.5 cm

Forestry Term: Culmination Mean Annual Increment at 17.5 cm

Description: The maximum annual increment in stand volume at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Culmination MAI is determined net decay only and only for type id (TYPID) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9. It is the total increment of tree volume to a given age in years divided by that age for that utilization level

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name: culmination_mai_225

Alias: culimination mai at 22.5 cm

Forestry Term: Culmination Mean Annual Increment at 22.5 cm

Description: The maximum annual increment in stand volume at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Culmination MAI is determined net decay only and only for type id (TYPID) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9. It is the total increment of tree volume to a given age in years divided by that age for that utilization level

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: data_source_age_cd
Alias: data source age cd

Forestry Term: Data Source Age Code

Description: The source of data used for the interpretation of age and the derivation of the year of origin.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard: 2 character numeric code designating method of data

Default: must have value

Permitted Values: Codes Data Sources Possible Applications
0 Photo interpretation

1 Air call (air observation without 70 mm photography) species composition

2 Air call from low-level, fixed base (70 mm photography) species comp., height

3 Phase 1 photo sample (pre-1990)

4 Ground call 1 point age, height

5 Standard fixed radius sample (pre-1979) age, height

6 Phase 2 or phase 3 sample (pre-1990) species, age, height, density, basal area

7 Silviculture surveys - stocking, survival, free growing, pre-stand tending species composition, density, SMR, SNR

8 Ground observation with measurement age, height

9 Research plots (e.g. Sx trials, ecological site description) species, age, height

10 Valuation cruise plot(s) basal area, species composition, height

11 Silviculture treatment record - a record that summarizes the modified stand structure following an activity or treatment such as planting, juvenile spacing, brushing and weeding, conifer release, seed tree control, sanitation spacing, rehabilitation or commercial thinning

12 Disturbance - an area recently disturbed by fire, logging, windthrow, or insects that is classified as NSR. Has no source of information other than type and year of disturbance

13 Managed stand sample

14 Ground call, 2 or more points age, height, species composition

16 Vegetation sample age, height, density, basal area, SMR, SNR

17 Vegetation ground call age, height, density, basal area, SMR, SNR

18 Vegetation air call species composition, shrub height, shrub %

19 Natural growth sample species, age, height

20 Volume and depletion sample age, height

22 Photogrammetrically captured information that is determined or captured using photogrammetric means. An example of this is the determination of photo-measured heights using softcopy technology or parallax bars.

Input Format:	##	**Sequence:**	52
Input Example:	1	**Optional:**	Y
Data Origin:		**Format:**	number
Attribute Source:		**Length:**	2
		Decimal Places:	
		Null:	Y

Use: Identifies the sampling methods used to collect the layer information. The sampling method used, impacts the accuracy (e.g. confidence interval) and hence the reliability of the data

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: data_source_basal_area_cd

Alias: data source basal area cd

Forestry Term: Data Source Basal Area Code

Description: The source of data used for the interpretation of the basal area.

Measurement Criteria: The data source will provide an indication of the reliability of attribute descriptions and may be used in the pr

Standard: 2 character numeric code designating method of data

Default: must have value

Permitted Values: Codes - Data Sources - Possible Applications
0 - Photo interpretation

1 - Air call (air observation without 70 mm photography) - species composition

2 - Air call from low - level, fixed base (70 mm photography) - species comp., height

3 - Phase 1 photo sample (pre - 1990) -

4 - Ground call 1 point - age, height

5 - Standard fixed radius sample (pre - 1979) - age, height

6 - Phase 2 or phase 3 sample (pre - 1990) - species, age, height, density, basal area

7 - Silviculture surveys - stocking, survival, free growing, pre - stand tending - species composition, density, SMR, SNR

8 - Ground observation with measurement - age, height

9 - Research plots (e.g. Sx trials, ecological site description) - species, age, height

10 - Valuation cruise plot(s) - basal area, species composition, height

11 - Silviculture treatment record - a record that summarizes the modified stand structure following an activity or treatment such as planting, juvenile spacing, brushing and weeding, conifer release, seed tree control, sanitation spacing, rehabilitation or commercial thinning -

12 - Disturbance - an area recently disturbed by fire, logging, windthrow, or insects that is classified as NSR. Has no source of information other than type and year of disturbance -

13 - Managed stand sample -

14 - Ground call, 2 or more points - age, height, species composition

16 - Vegetation sample - age, height, density, basal area, SMR, SNR

17 - Vegetation ground call - age, height, density, basal area, SMR, SNR

18 - Vegetation air call - species composition, shrub height, shrub %

19 - Natural growth sample - species, age, height

20 - Volume and depletion sample - age, height

22 - Photogrammetrically captured information that is determined or captured using photogrammetric means. An example of this is the determination of photo - measured heights using softcopy technology or parallax bars. - age, height

Input Format:	##
Input Example:	3
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	vri

Sequence:	32
Optional:	Y
Format:	number
Length:	2
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use: The data source may also be used to assess training issues, such as the reliability of estimates with various data sources.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: data_source_height_cd
Alias: data source height cd

Forestry Term: Data Source Height Code

Description: The source of data used for the interpretation height.

Measurement Criteria: The data source will provide an indication of the reliability of attribute descriptions and may be used in the pr

Standard: 2 character numeric code designating method of data

Default: must have value

Permitted Values: Codes Data Sources Possible Applications
0 Photo interpretation

1 Air call (air observation without 70 mm photography) species composition

2 Air call from low-level, fixed base (70 mm photography) species comp., height

3 Phase 1 photo sample (pre-1990)

4 Ground call 1 point age, height

5 Standard fixed radius sample (pre-1979) age, height

6 Phase 2 or phase 3 sample (pre-1990) species, age, height, density, basal area

7 Silviculture surveys - stocking, survival, free growing, pre-stand tending species composition, density, SMR, SNR

8 Ground observation with measurement age, height

9 Research plots (e.g. Sx trials, ecological site description) species, age, height

10 Valuation cruise plot(s) basal area, species composition, height

11 Silviculture treatment record - a record that summarizes the modified stand structure following an activity or treatment such as planting, juvenile spacing, brushing and weeding, conifer release, seed tree control, sanitation spacing, rehabilitation or commercial thinning

12 Disturbance - an area recently disturbed by fire, logging, windthrow, or insects that is classified as NSR. Has no source of information other than type and year of disturbance

13 Managed stand sample

14 Ground call, 2 or more points age, height, species composition

16 Vegetation sample age, height, density, basal area, SMR, SNR

17 Vegetation ground call age, height, density, basal area, SMR, SNR

18 Vegetation air call species composition, shrub height, shrub %

19 Natural growth sample species, age, height

20 Volume and depletion sample age, height

22 Photogrammetrically captured information that is determined or captured using photogrammetric means. An example of this is the determination of photo-measured heights using softcopy technology or parallax bars.

Input Format:	##	Sequence:	77
Input Example:	14	Optional:	Y
Data Origin:	input	Format:	number
Attribute Source:	both	Length:	2
		Decimal Places:	1
		Null:	Y

Use: The data source may also be used to assess training issues, such as the reliability of estimates with various data sources.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_layer

Notes: The data source may also be used to assess training issues, such as the reliability of estimates with various data sources.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: data_src_vri_live_stem_ha_cd

Alias: data src vri live stem ha cd

Forestry Term: Data Source VRI Live Stem per Hectare Code

Description: The source of the data that was used for the interpretation of the vri live stems per hectare, or stand density.

Measurement Criteria: The data source will provide an indication of the reliability of attribute descriptions and may be used in the pr

Standard: 2 character numeric code designating method of data

Default:

Permitted Values: Codes Data Sources Possible Applications
0 Photo interpretation

1 Air call (air observation without 70 mm photography) species composition

2 Air call from low-level, fixed base (70 mm photography) species comp., height

3 Phase 1 photo sample (pre-1990)

4 Ground call 1 point age, height

5 Standard fixed radius sample (pre-1979) age, height

6 Phase 2 or phase 3 sample (pre-1990) species, age, height, density, basal area

7 Silviculture surveys - stocking, survival, free growing, pre-stand tending species composition, density, SMR, SNR

8 Ground observation with measurement age, height

9 Research plots (e.g. Sx trials, ecological site description) species, age, height

10 Valuation cruise plot(s) basal area, species composition, height

11 Silviculture treatment record - a record that summarizes the modified stand structure following an activity or treatment such as planting, juvenile spacing, brushing and weeding, conifer release, seed tree control, sanitation spacing, rehabilitation or commercial thinning

12 Disturbance - an area recently disturbed by fire, logging, windthrow, or insects that is classified as NSR. Has no source of information other than type and year of disturbance

13 Managed stand sample

14 Ground call, 2 or more points age, height, species composition

16 Vegetation sample age, height, density, basal area, SMR, SNR

17 Vegetation ground call age, height, density, basal area, SMR, SNR

18 Vegetation air call species composition, shrub height, shrub %

19 Natural growth sample species, age, height

20 Volume and depletion sample age, height

22 Photogrammetrically captured information that is determined or captured using photogrammetric means. An example of this is the determination of photo-measured heights using softcopy technology or parallax bars.

Input Format:	##	Sequence:	37
Input Example:	3	Optional:	Y
Data Origin:	input	Format:	number
Attribute Source:	both	Length:	2
		Decimal Places:	
		Null:	Y

Use: The data source may also be used to assess training issues, such as the reliability of estimates with various data sources.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_layer

Notes: The data source may also be used to assess training issues, such as the reliability of estimates with various data sources.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: date_of_photography
Alias: date of photography

Forestry Term:	Date of Photography
Description:	The date the photo from which data was interpreted was taken.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:	MM/DD/YY
Input Example:	4/1/97
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	vri

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	date
Length:	
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	veg_comp_poly

Notes:	
Tips and Hints:	
Reference:	MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: dbh_limit

Alias: dbh limit

Forestry Term: Diameter Breast Height Limit

Description: A code indicating the minimum diameter breast height (DBH) for measuring trees (i.e. stems) in the field sample.

Measurement Criteria: Indicates diameter limits used in the sample established within the stand.

Standard: 1 character numeric code reflecting the minimum diameter

Default: 0

Permitted Values:

1 - Less than or equal to 0.0 cm diameter breast height

2 - Greater than or equal to 0.0 cm diameter breast height but less than 7.5 cm diameter breast height

3 - All stems greater than or equal to 7.5 cm diameter breast height.

4 - All stems greater than or equal to 12.5 cm diameter breast height.

5 - All stems greater than or equal to 17.5 cm diameter breast height.

6 - All stems greater than or equal to 22.5 cm diameter breast height.

7 - All stems greater than or equal to 27.5 cm diameter breast height.

Input Format: #

Input Example: 4

Data Origin: input

Attribute Source: standard

Sequence:

Optional:

Format: number

Length: 2

Decimal Places:

Null: Y

Use: Indicates diameter limits used in the sample established within the stand.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name: derived_site_index_cd

Alias: derived site index cd

Forestry Term: Derived Site Index Code

Description: Derived site index is an model predicted site index for tree layers with a leading species age greater than 30 years. Site index is the mean height of the dominant and codominant trees will attain at a base index age (50 years) used for the purposes of estimating forest site growth capability. The site index is based on a normalized set of coefficients calibrated to reflect the range of heights for a given tree species.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:	92
Optional:	Y
Format:	varchar2
Length:	1
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: ecosys_class_data_src_cd

Alias: ecosys class data src cd

Forestry Term: Ecosystem Class Data Source Code

Description: The source of the data used in the interpretation of the ecological attributes (Surface expression, modifying process, site position meso, alpine designation, and soil nutrient regime) that describe the polygon.

Measurement Criteria: The data source will provide an indication of the reliability of attribute descriptions and may be used in the pr

Standard: 2 character numeric code designating method of data

Default:

Permitted Values: Codes Data Sources Possible Applications
0 Photo interpretation

1 Air call (air observation without 70 mm photography) species composition

2 Air call from low-level, fixed base (70 mm photography) species comp., height

3 Phase 1 photo sample (pre-1990)

4 Ground call 1 point age, height

5 Standard fixed radius sample (pre-1979) age, height

6 Phase 2 or phase 3 sample (pre-1990) species, age, height, density, basal area

7 Silviculture surveys - stocking, survival, free growing, pre-stand tending species composition, density, SMR, SNR

8 Ground observation with measurement age, height

9 Research plots (e.g. Sx trials, ecological site description) species, age, height

10 Valuation cruise plot(s) basal area, species composition, height

11 Silviculture treatment record - a record that summarizes the modified stand structure following an activity or treatment such as planting, juvenile spacing, brushing and weeding, conifer release, seed tree control, sanitation spacing, rehabilitation or commercial thinning

12 Disturbance - an area recently disturbed by fire, logging, windthrow, or insects that is classified as NSR. Has no source of information other than type and year of disturbance

13 Managed stand sample

14 Ground call, 2 or more points age, height, species composition

16 Vegetation sample age, height, density, basal area, SMR, SNR

17 Vegetation ground call age, height, density, basal area, SMR, SNR

18 Vegetation air call species composition, shrub height, shrub %

19 Natural growth sample species, age, height

20 Volume and depletion sample age, height

22 Photogrammetrically captured information that is determined or captured using photogrammetric means. An example of this is the determination of photo-measured heights using softcopy technology or parallax bars.

ecosys_class_data_src_cd

Ecosystem Class Data Source Code

Input Format:	##
Input Example:	3
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	

Sequence:	35
Optional:	Y
Format:	number
Length:	2
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use: The data source may also be used to assess training issues, such as the reliability of estimates with various data sources.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: est_coverage_pct _2

Alias: estimate coverage percentage 2

Forestry Term: Estimate Coverage Percentage 2

Description: The amount the polygon occupied by the second most dominate Land Cover Component. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component allows a higher degree spatial resolution for modeling wildlife habitat capability. Generally, sizes under 10% would not be estimated.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: est_coverage_pct _3

Alias: estimate coverage percentage 3

Forestry Term: Estimate Coverage Percentage 3

Description: The amount the polygon occupied by the third most dominate Land Cover Component. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component allows a higher degree spatial resolution for modelling wildlife habitat capability. Generally, sizes under 10% would not be estimated.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: est_coverage_pct_1

Alias: land cover class percentage 1

Forestry Term: Estimate Coveraage Percentage 1

Description: The amount the polygon occupied by the predominate Land Cover Component. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component allows a higher degree spatial resolution for modelling wildlife habitat capability. Generally, sizes under 10% would not be estimated.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: est_site_index

Alias: est site index

Forestry Term: Estimated Site Index

Description: Estimated site index is an interpreter estimated site index for tree layers with a leading species age less than 31 years. Site index is the mean height of the dominant and codominant trees will attain at a base index age (50 years) used for the purposes of estimating forest
site growth capability. The site index is based on a normalized set of coefficients calibrated to reflect the range of heights for a given tree species.

Measurement Criteria: Estimated site index may be based on the direct application of conventional site index curves, or it may be e

Standard: 2 character numeric value holding estimated site index in metres (bha 50). Site index estimates are required on all treed polygons as well as polygons that are potentially capable of producing trees.
2 character numeric value holding estimated site index in metres (bha 50).

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format: ##

Input Example: 15

Data Origin: input

Attribute Source: both

Sequence: 14

Optional: Y

Format: number

Length: 2

Decimal Places:

Null: Y

Use: Used in assigning culmination MAI for young stands in Timber Supply Analyses and Local Resource Use Plans (LRUPs). Also used as a basis for applying net-downs for low sites.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

Notes: Used in assigning Culmination MAI for young stands in Timber Supply Analyses and Local Resource Use Plans (LRUPs). Also used as a basis for applying net-downs for low sites.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: est_site_index_species_cd

Alias: est site index species cd

Forestry Term: Estimated Site Index Species Code

Description: Estimated site index species is the tree species from which the site index for the polygon has been estimated. The site index species provides a link between the estimated site index and a particular tree species' productivity at that site.

Measurement Criteria: The interpreter will view the polygon and select the tree species that provides the best description of site pro

Standard: For polygons with trees less than 30 years (total age); currently non-treed but capable of producing trees; and occupied by trees planted outside their normal ecological range.

Default:

Permitted Values:

NATIVE CONIFERS —
Cedar -Thuja -C -
western redcedar -Thuja plicata - -Cw

Cypress -Chamaecyparis -Y -
yellow-cedar -C. nootkatensis - -Yc

Douglas-fir -Pseudotsuga -F -
Douglas-fir -P. menziesii - -Fd
coastal Douglas-fir -P. menziesii var. menziesii - -Fdc
interior Douglas-fir -P. menziesii var. glauca - -Fdi

Fir (Balsam) -Abies -B -
amabilis fir -A. amabilis - -Ba
grand fir -A. grandis - -Bg
subalpine fir -A. lasiocarpa - -Bl

Hemlock -Tsuga -H -
mountain hemlock -T. mertensiana - -Hm
western hemlock -T. heterophylla - -Hw
mountain x western hemlock hybrid -T. mertensiana x heterophylla - -Hxm

Juniper -Juniperus -J -
Rocky Mtn. juniper -J. scopulorum - -Jr

Larch -Larix -L -
alpine larch -L. lyallii - -La
tamarack -L. laricina - -Lt
western larch -L. occidentalis - -Lw

Pine -Pinus -P -
jack pine -P. banksiana - -Pj
limber pine -P. flexilis - -Pf
lodgepole pine -P. contorta - -Pl
lodgepole pine -P. contorta var. latifolia - -Pli
lodgepole x jack pine hybrid -P. x murraybanksiana - -Pxj
ponderosa pine -P. ponderosa - -Py
shore pine -P. contorta var. contorta - -Plc
western white pine -P. monticola - -Pw
whitebark pine-P. albicaulis--Pa

NATIVE CONIFERS —
Spruce -Picea -S -
black spruce -P. mariana - -Sb
Engelmann spruce -P. engelmannii - -Se
Sitka spruce -P. sitchensis - -Ss
white spruce -P. glauca - -Sw
spruce hybrid -Picea cross - -Sx
Engelmann x white -P. engelmannii x glauca - -Sxw
Sitka x white -P. x lutzii - -Sxl

Sitka x unknown hybrid -P. sitchensis x ? - -Sxs

Yew -Taxus -T -
western yew -Taxus brevifolia - -Tw

NATIVE HARDWOODS —
Alder -Alnus -D -
red alder -A. rubra - -Dr

Apple -Malus -U -
Pacific crab apple -Malus fusca - -Up

Aspen, Cottonwood or Poplar -Populus -A -
poplar -P. balsamifera - -Ac
balsam poplar -P. b. ssp. balsamifera - -Acb
black cottonwood -P. b. ssp. trichocarpa - -Act
hybrid poplars -P. spp. - -Ax
trembling aspen -P. tremuloides - -At

Arbutus -Arbutus -R -
Arbutus -Arbutus menziesii - -Ra

Birch -Betula -E -
Alaska paper birch -B. neoalaskana - -Ea
Alaska x paper birch hybrid -B. x winteri - -Exp
paper birch -B. papyrifera - -Ep
water birch -B. occidentalis - -Ew

Cascara -Rhamnus -K -
cascara -R. purshiana - -Kc

Cherry -Prunus -V -
bitter cherry -P. emarginata - -Vb
choke cherry -P. virginiana - -Vv
pin cherry -P. pensylvanica - -Vp

Dogwood -Cornus -G -
Pacific dogwood -Cornus nuttallii - -Gp

Maple -Acer -M -
bigleaf maple -A. macrophyllum - -Mb
vine maple -A. circinatum - -Mv

Oak -Quercus -Q -
Garry oak -Q. garryana - -Qg

Willow -Salix spp. -W -
Bebb's willow -S. bebbiana - -Wb
Pacific willow -S. lucida - -Wp
peachleaf willow -S. amygdaloides - -Wa
pussy willow -S. discolor - -Wd
Scouler's willow -S. scouleriana - -Ws
Sitka willow -S. sitchensis - -Wt

UNKNOWNS —
Unknown - -X -
Unknown conifer - - -Xc
Unknown hardwood - - -Xh

OTHERS —
Other tree, not on list - -Z -
Other conifer - - -Zc
Other hardwood - - -Zh

EXOTICS —
Apple -Malus -U -
apple -Malus pumila - -Ua
Aspen, Cottonwood or Poplar -Populus -A -
*southern cottonwood -P. deltoides - -Ad
Birch -Betula -E -

European birch -B. pendula - -Ee
silver birch -B. pubescens - -Es
Cherry -Prunus -V -
sweet cherry -P. avium - -Vs
Cypress -Chamaecyparis -Y -
*Port Orford-cedar -C. lawsoniana - -Yp

EXOTICS —
Fir (Balsam) -Abies -B -
*balsam fir -A. balsamea - -Bb
noble fir -A. procera - -Bp
*Shasta red fir -A. magnifica var. shastensis - -Bm
*white fir -A. concolor - -Bc

Maple -Acer -M -
box elder -A. negundo - -Me
*Norway maple -A. platanoides - -Mn
*Sycamore maple -A. pseudoplatanus - -Ms

Other exotics - - -
*incense-cedar -Calocedrus decurrens - -Oa
*giant sequoia -Sequoiadendron giganteum - -Ob
*coast redwood -Sequoia sempervirens - -Oc
European mountain-ash -Sorbus aucuparia - -Od
Siberian elm -Ulmus pumila - -Oe
common pear -Pyrus communis - -Of
Oregon ash -Fraxinus latifolia - -Og

Pine -Pinus -P -
*Monterey pine -P. radiata - -Pm
*red pine -P. resinosa - -Pr
*sugar pine -P. lambertiana - -Ps
Oak -Quercus -Q -
*English oak -Q. robur - -Qe
Spruce -Picea -S -
*Norway spruce -P. abies - -Sn

Input Format:	XX	Sequence:	13
Input Example:	HX	Optional:	Y
Data Origin:	input	Format:	varchar2
Attribute Source:	both	Length:	3
		Decimal Places:	
		Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_layer

Notes: The estimate of site index species provides a link between the site index and a particular tree species site productivity (i.e., age / height curve).

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: feature_class_skey
Alias: feature class skey

Forestry Term:	Feature Class Skey
Description:	Unique identifier for a feature class.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	number
Length:	38
Decimal Places:	
Null:	N

Use:
Linkage:
Relationship:
Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:
Tips and Hints:
Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer / veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: feature_id
Alias: feature id

Forestry Term:	Feature Identity
Description:	Provincially unique identifier for an instance of a spatial feature
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:	
Input Example:	
Data Origin:	
Attribute Source:	

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	varchar2
Length:	32
Decimal Places:	
Null:	N

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer veg_comp_poly

---

Notes:	
Tips and Hints:	
Reference:	MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name:	fiz_cd
Alias:	fiz cd

Forestry Term:	Forest Inventory Zone
Description:	The Forest Inventory Zone(s) (FIZ) that fall within the forest cover polygon. FIZ zones were developed to provide a broadly based ecological classification of the forestland in British Columbia. FIZ zones closely follow the early Biogeoclimatic zones developed by Dr. Krajina. The province of British Columbia is split into 12 FIZ zones.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	1 character alpha code holding FIZ (A to L)
Default:	must have value
Permitted Values:	A to L

Input Format:	X
Input Example:	K
Data Origin:	derived
Attribute Source:	both

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	varchar2
Length:	1
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use: Used to indicate the area of the polygon located within a FIZ zone. Used in conjunction with Public Sustained Yield Unit to assign stand volumes.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes: Used to indicate the area of the polygon located within a FIZ zone. Used in conjunction with Public Sustained Yield Unit to assign stand volumes.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name:	for_cover_rank_cd
Alias:	for cover rank cd

Forestry Term:	Forest Cover Rank Code - Rank or Importance of Layer
Description:	A numeric designation of the relative importance of the layer component in the stand as determined by the business. The level of importance decreases as the numeric designation increases. For Vegetation Cover originated data, this value is assigned via business rule based on the supplied order of the layer records as recorded by the interpreter. For FIP originated data, this value is known as the RANK CD, and is explicitly supplied by the interpreter. The RANK CD, or ranking, is based on Regional guidelines at the time of interpretation. This value is retained for FIP transition purposes, as tree volumes are only calculated by VDYP, the current software/mathematical model in production. The RANK CD will be superceded in time when Vegetation Inventory projection tools are developed.
Measurement Criteria:	Each layer in a multi-layered stand is assigned a rank code indicating the relative importance of that layer. T
Standard:	For Vegetation Cover originated data, this value is assigned via a series of business rules based on the species composition, age, height and crown closure of the layers as recorded by the interpreter.
Default:	blank
Permitted Values:	1 Rank 1, most important layer 2 Rank 2, second most important layer 3 Rank 3, third most important layer

Input Format:	#	Sequence:	8
Input Example:	2	Optional:	Y
Data Origin:	input / derived	Format:	varchar2
Attribute Source:	fip / vri	Length:	1
		Decimal Places:	
		Null:	Y

Use: Defines the importance of the layer. Only Rank 1 layers are used when summarizing the land base for Timber Supply Analyses.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

Notes: Volumes are calculated for Rank 1 stands only. Rank assignment is based on Regional guidelines.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: full_label
Alias: full label

Forestry Term: Full Label

Description: The full Vegetation Map label. It contains the polygon id, Opening number, species composition, projected age, projected height, site index and crown closure, and indicator of shrub, herb, bryoid, or non vegetative components, and the historic disturbance and forest management activities. It is at most 8 lines. Back slashes represent carriage returns.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:
Optional:
Format: varchar2
Length: 500
Decimal Places:
Null: N

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name: height_1

Alias: stand height 1

Forestry Term: Stand Height at Reference Year for Leading Species

Description:

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type:	**veg_comp_layer**
Attribute Name:	height_2
Alias:	stand height 2

Forestry Term: Stand Height at Reference Year for Second Species

Description:

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: herb_cover_pattern

Alias: herb cover pattern

Forestry Term: Herb Cover Pattern

Description: Herb cover pattern is a code that describes the spatial distribution of the herbaceous species within the polygon. Herb cover pattern is used to describe the herb layer spatial distribution. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rock outcrops, scattered patches or individual herbs or solid, continuous herbaceous cover.

Measurement Criteria: Herb cover pattern is used to describe the herb layer spatial distribution.

Standard: Herb cover pattern is based on the majority area coverage.

Default:

Permitted Values: Herb Cover Pattern Code

1. Single to very few (<4) occurrences of limited extent, circular to irregular shape
2. Single to very few (<4) occurrences of limited extent, linear or elongated shape.
3. Several (>3) sporadic occurrences of limited extent, circular to irregular shape.
4. Several (>3) sporadic occurrences of limited extent, linear or elongated shape.
5. Intimately intermixed units, often with gradational transitions from one to the other.
6. Discontinuous but extensive occurrences, parallel to sub-parallel elongated in shape.
7. Limited continuous occurrence with few inclusions.
8. Continuous occurrence with several inclusions.
9. Continuous occurrence with very few inclusions.

Input Format: #

Input Example: 3

Data Origin: input

Attribute Source: vri

Sequence: 486

Optional: Y

Format: number

Length: 1

Decimal Places:

Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: herb_cover_pct
Alias: herb cover pct

Forestry Term: Herb Cover Percentage

Description: Herb cover percent is the percentage of ground area covered by herbaceous cover visible to the photo interpreter. Herb cover percent is analogous to tree and shrub crown closures and is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.

Measurement Criteria: Herb cover percent provides a direct estimate of herbaceous cover.

Standard: Record herbaceous cover to the nearest percent.

Default:

Permitted Values: Integer: 1 to 100

Input Format: ###
Input Example: 10
Data Origin: input
Attribute Source: vri

Sequence: 484
Optional: Y
Format: number
Length: 3
Decimal Places:
Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: herb_cover_type
Alias: herb cover type

Forestry Term: Herb Cover Type

Description: This set of attributes describes the portion of herb cover that is no obscured by the vertical projection of the crowns of either trees or shrubs. Herbs are defined as non-woody (vascular) plants, including graminoids (sedges, rushes, grasses), forbs (ferns, club mosses, and horsetails) and some low, woody species and intermediate life forms.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard: Measured to the level of resolution that can be photo interpreted for all herbaceous cover types observable in the polygon.

Default:

Permitted Values: Codes Description

HE Herb
A Herb polygon with no distinction between forbs and graminoids

HF Herb - Fords
A Herb polygon with forbs greater than 50% of the herb cover.

HG Herb - Graminoids
A Herb polygon with graminoids greater than 50% of the herb cover.

Input Format: XX
Input Example: HE
Data Origin: input
Attribute Source: vri

Sequence: 482
Optional: Y
Format: varchar2
Length: 2
Decimal Places:
Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: hist_class_s_cd
Alias: hist class site class code

Forestry Term: Historical Site Class

Description: A code for the site class (e.g. stand productivity) at the time of classification. This is a derived field based on the height and age of the leading species. Retained for historical purposes only

Measurement Criteria: This is a derived field based on the height and age of the leading species.

Standard: 1 character alpha code indicating historic site class

Default: blank

Permitted Values:
<blank> No site class
G Good Site
M Medium Site
P Poor Site
L Low Site

Input Format: X
Input Example: M
Data Origin: input
Attribute Source:

Sequence:
Optional:
Format: varchar2
Length: 1
Decimal Places:
Null: Y

Use: Used to determine the site class value of the stand at the time of classification.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

Notes: Retained for historical purposes only.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: hist_class_ss_cd

Alias: hist class special site cd

Forestry Term: Historical Special Site Class Code

Description: A code indicating that the old site class of the stand, based on stand age and height, does not reflect the productive capacity of the land due to masking by external agents or to a high degree of variability between heights and ages. This special site classification is based on an assessment of physical and biological factors. Used for historical purposes only.

Measurement Criteria: This special site classification is based on an assessment of physical and biological factors.

Standard: 1 character alpha code indicating special site class

Default: blank

Permitted Values:

<blank>
G Good
M Medium
P Poor
L Low

Input Format: X

Input Example: M

Data Origin: input

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format: varchar2

Length: 1

Decimal Places:

Null: Y

Use: Used in Timber Suply Analyses and Local Resource Use Plans (LRUPS) to determine

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

Notes: Used for historical purposes only. Used in Timber Supply Analyses and Local Resource Use Plans (LRUPs) to determine Long Run Sustained Yield (LRSY).

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name:	input_date
Alias:	input date

Forestry Term:	Input Date
Description:	The date the forest cover information was entered into the Provincial Data Base.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:	MM/DD/YY
Input Example:	10/19/00
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	vri

Sequence:	22
Optional:	Y
Format:	date
Length:	
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_poly

Notes:	
Tips and Hints:	
Reference:	MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name:	interpretation_date
Alias:	interpretation date

Forestry Term:	Interpretation Date
Description:	The date on which the polygon estimates were photo interpreted.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:	MM/DD/YY
Input Example:	10/19/00
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	vri

Sequence:	46
Optional:	Y
Format:	date
Length:	
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	veg_comp_poly

Notes:	
Tips and Hints:	
Reference:	MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: interpreted_data_src_cd

Alias: interpreted data src cd

Forestry Term: Interpreted Data Source Code

Description: The source of the data that contributed to the determination of the classification description. All values taken from Table 3-1, PIP This list of values is similar, but not identical to the FIP DATA SOURCE which will be used to validate the FIP file prior to loading. Non-conforming FIP DATA SOURCE values will be converted to the VEGETATION DATA SOURCE values on load to the Vegetative Cover database.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values: Codes - Data Sources - Possible Applications
0 - Photo interpretation -

1 - Air call (air observation without 70 mm photography) - species composition

2 - Air call from low - level, fixed base (70 mm photography) - species comp., height

3 - Phase 1 photo sample (pre - 1990) -

4 - Ground call 1 point - age, height

5 - Standard fixed radius sample (pre - 1979) - age, height

6 - Phase 2 or phase 3 sample (pre - 1990) - species, age, height, density, basal area

7 - Silviculture surveys - stocking, survival, free growing, pre - stand tending - species composition, density, SMR, SNR

8 - Ground observation with measurement - age, height

9 - Research plots (e.g. Sx trials, ecological site description) - species, age, height

10 - Valuation cruise plot(s) - basal area, species composition, height

11 - Silviculture treatment record - a record that summarizes the modified stand structure following an activity or treatment such as planting, juvenile spacing, brushing and weeding, conifer release, seed tree control, sanitation spacing, rehabilitation or commercial thinning -

12 - Disturbance - an area recently disturbed by fire, logging, windthrow, or insects that is classified as NSR. Has no source of information other than type and year of disturbance -

13 - Managed stand sample -

14 - Ground call, 2 or more points - age, height, species composition

16 - Vegetation sample - age, height, density, basal area, SMR, SNR

17 - Vegetation ground call - age, height, density, basal area, SMR, SNR

18 - Vegetation air call - species composition, shrub height, shrub %

19 - Natural growth sample - species, age, height

20 - Volume and depletion sample - age, height

22 - Photogrammetrically captured information that is determined or captured using photogrammetric means. An example of this is the determination of photo - measured heights using softcopy technology or parallax bars. - age, height

interpreted_data_src_cd

Interpreted Data Source Code

Input Format:	##
Input Example:	1
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	vri

Sequence:	8
Optional:	Y
Format:	number
Length:	2
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: interpreter
Alias: interpreter

Forestry Term: Interpreter

Description: The name of the person who provided the estimates for the data associated with each polygon.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format: XXXXXXXX
Input Example: John Smith
Data Origin: input
Attribute Source: vri

Sequence: 30
Optional: Y
Format: varchar2
Length: 30
Decimal Places:
Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: inventory_region

Alias: inventory region

Forestry Term: Inventory Region

Description: Inventory Regions are an administrative and planning level boundary used to subdivide the Province into 88 units. Inventory Region is also part of the reference key for identifying the geographic location of all Inventory Branch samples.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard: 2 character numeric code between 1 and 88 with 99 benign used for areas outside the Province.

Default: 99

Permitted Values:
0 - Salt Water
1 to 88 - Valid Inventory Regions
99 - Areas outside the Province

Input Format: ##

Input Example: 99

Data Origin: derived

Attribute Source: both

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	number
Length:	2
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use: Used to indicate the area of the polygon that is located within an Inventory Region. Used in conjunction with Inventory Compartment to assign FIZ zones. Also used for defining area boundaries for area and volume summaries.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes: Used to indicate the area of the polygon that is located within an Inventory Region. Used in conjunction with Inventory Compartment to assign FIZ zones. Also used for defining area boundaries for area and volume summaries.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name:	inventory_standard_cd
Alias:	inventory standard cd

Forestry Term:	Inventory Standard Code
Description:	Code indicating under which inventory standard the data was collected. Values are: "V:" for Vegetation Resources Inventory (VRI), "F" for Forest Inventory Planning (FIP) and "I" for Incomplete (when a full set of VRI attributes is not collected).
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	V-full VRI

Input Format:	X
Input Example:	V
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	vri

Sequence:	40
Optional:	Y
Format:	varchar2
Length:	1
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	veg_comp_poly

Notes:	
Tips and Hints:	
Reference:	MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name: inventory_type_group_num

Alias: inventory type group num

Forestry Term: Inventory Type Group

Description: The designation of species composition by one of 42 type groups, each being a unique combination of pure or mixed species.

Measurement Criteria: For all Inventory Type Groups (ITGs) any third species is allowed. Pl includes Pa, Pf and Pj for Inventory Ty

Standard: 2 character numeric code indicating inventory type group.

Default: 0

Permitted Values:

ITG CODE	NAME	FIRST SPECIES	SECOND SPECIES	EXAMPLES
1	Fd	Fd >80%	Any	Fd, FdPw, FdPwC1w
2	FdCw	Fd	Cw or Yc	FdCw, FdYc, FdCwH
3	FdH	Fd	H or B	FdH, FdB, FdHCw
4	FdS	Fd	S	FdS, FdSB, FdSH
5	FdPl	Fd	Pl	FdPl, FdPlH, FdPlPy
6	FdPy	Fd	Py	FdPy, FdPyL, FdPyPl
7	FdL	Fd	L, Pw	FdL, FdLPy, FdPwS
8	FdDecid	Fd	Decid	FdDr, FdMb, FdAc
9	Cw	Cw/Yc >80%	Any	Cw, Yc, CwYc, CwPl
10	CwFd	Cw/Yc	Fd, L, Py,	CwFd, CwL, Pw, Pl, YcFd
11	CwH	Cw/Yc	H, B, or S	CwH, CwB, CwS, YcH
12	H	H >80%	Any	H, HPw, HPl, HPlYc
13	HFd	H	Fd, L, Py,	HFd, HL, Pw or Pl HFdCw
14	HCw	H	Cw or Yc	HCw, HYc, HCwYc
15	HB	H	B	HB, HBS, HBCw
16	HS	H	S	HS, HSB, HSAc
17	HDecid	H	Decid	HAc, HDr, HAcB
18	B	B >80%	Any	B, BFd, BPw, BPl
19	BH	B	H, Cw, or Yc	BH, BCw, BYc, BHCw
20	BS	B	S, Fd, Pw, Pl,	BS, BSPl, L, Py, BSAt
21	S	S >80%	Any	S, SYc, SPw
22	SFd	S	Fd, L, Pw or Py	SFd, SL, SPy, SFdB
23	SH	S	H, Cw or Yc	SH, SCw, SHAc
24	SB	S	B	SB, SBAc, SBH
25	SPl	S	Pl	SPl, SPlB, SPlFd
26	SDecid	S	Decid	SAt, SAc, SAcB
27	Pw	Pw	Any	Pw, PwFd, PwCwH
28	Pl	Pl/Pa >80%	Any	Pl, Pa, PlPa, PaPl
29	PlFd	Pl	Fd, Pw, L, or Py	PlFd, PlPy, PlL, PlFdH
30	PlS	Pl	S, B, H, Cw, or Yc	PlS, PlB, PlH, PlBS
31	PlDecid	Pl	Decid	PlAt
32	Py	Py	Any	Py, PyFd, PyL, PyPl
33	LFd	L <=80%	Fd	LFd, LFdPy
34	L	L	Any(Fd when L>80%)	L, LPy, LPl, LPyFd
35	AcConif	Ac	Conif	AcS, AcH
36	AcDecid	Ac	Decid	DrFd, DrCwH
38	DrDecid	Dr	Decid	Dr, DrMb
39	Mb	Mb	Any	Mb, MbDr, MbFd
40	E	E	Any	E, EAt, ES
41	AtConif	At	Conif	AtPl, AtS, AtFd
42	AtDecid	At	Decid	At, AtAc, AtE

Input Format:	##
Input Example:	12
Data Origin:	derived
Attribute Source:	both

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	number
Length:	2
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use: ITG is used extensively in: area, volume, and other summaries where it is not necessary to summarize data by individual species, and determining the Contributing Land Base and assigning net-downs in Timber Supply Analyses and LRUPs.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name:	inventory_type_group_src_cd
Alias:	inventory type group src cd

Forestry Term:	Inventory Type Group Source Code
Description:	The data source of the value of the Inventory Type Group (a grouping of the leading species and their relative composition percent).
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	2 character numeric code designating method of data.
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:	XX
Input Example:	3
Data Origin:	derived
Attribute Source:	fip

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	varchar2
Length:	1
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

Notes: This has been renamed from the FIP attribute, INVENTORY TYPE GROUP ORIGIN. An additional value of 'TBL' has been added on conversion to the Vegetative Cover Database to explicitly represent the occurrence of a blank.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: label_centre_x
Alias: label centre x

Forestry Term:	Label Centre X
Description:	The x co-ordinate of the suggested centre of the label.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:	780
Optional:	Y
Format:	number
Length:	38
Decimal Places:	10
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: label_centre_y
Alias: label centre y

Forestry Term:	Label Centre Y
Description:	The y co-ordinate of the suggested centre of the label.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:	790
Optional:	Y
Format:	number
Length:	38
Decimal Places:	10
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: label_height

Alias: label height

Forestry Term: Label Height

Description: The height of the full label for a 1:15,000 map presentation in meters. It is calculated as 30 times the number of lines in the full label.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:	745
Optional:	Y
Format:	number
Length:	38
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: label_width

Alias: label width

Forestry Term: Label Width

Description: The width of the full label for a 1:15,000 map presentation in meters. It is calculated as 18 times the number of characters in the longest line.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:	740
Optional:	Y
Format:	number
Length:	38
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: land_cover_class_cd _2
Alias: land cover class code 2

Forestry Term: Land Cover Class Code 2

Description: The Land Cover Classification Code_2 describes the second most dominate land cover type by percent area occupied within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but may be too small to be spatially identified. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing non-spatial resolution for modeling of wildlife habitat capability.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:
Optional:
Format:
Length:
Decimal Places:
Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: land_cover_class_cd _3

Alias: land cover class code 3

Forestry Term: Land Cover Class Code 3

Description: The Land Cover Classification Code_3 describes the third most dominate land cover type by percent area occupied within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but may be too small to be spatially identified. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing non-spatial resolution for modeling of wildlife habitat capability.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: land_cover_class_cd_1

Alias: land cover class code 1

Forestry Term: Land Cover Class Code One

Description: The Land Cover Classification Code_1 describes the predominate land cover type by percent area occupied, within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but may be too small to be spatially identified. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing non-spatial resolution for modeling of wildlife habitat capability.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: layer_id
Alias: layer id

Forestry Term: Layer Identity

Description: The unique business identification of a layer, or horizontal stratum, in a stand. Each layer is normally characterized as a distinct canopy containing a common forest cover structure with timer of similar ages (at least 40 years between layers) and heights (at least 10 meters between layers). Layers are assigned from the tallest layer downward.

Measurement Criteria: Each layer is normally characterized as a distinct canopy containing a common forest cover structure with ti

Standard: Layers are assigned from the tallest layer downward.

Default:

Permitted Values:
1
2
3
S
V

Input Format: X or #
Input Example: 1
Data Origin: input
Attribute Source: vri

Sequence: 4
Optional: Y
Format: varchar2
Length: 1
Decimal Places:
Null: N

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: tree_cover_layer tree_species tree_species_volume vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

---

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: line_1_opening_number
Alias: line 1 opening number

Forestry Term: Label Line 1 Opening Number

Description: Indicates combination of layers and tree class to be summarised for volume.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:	705
Optional:	Y
Format:	varchar2
Length:	4
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: line_1_opening_symbol_cd

Alias: line 1 opening symbol cd

Forestry Term: Label Line 1 Opening Symbol Code

Description: The opening symbol code is represented as on of the following characters: 'x', '|', or '~'. If the opening number is null, line 1 is not populated, so there is no opening symbol. If the adjoining NTS map number is in the form "num num num char num / char", it is an NTS number, the corresponding opening symbol is a hexagon with an 'N' in it,, and is represented here by '~'. If the adjoining NTS map number is in the form "num num num char num num num", it is a BCGS number, the corresponding opening symbol is a hexagon with an 'X' in it, and is represented here by '|'. Otherwise the opening symbol is an empty hexagon, and is represented here by 'x'.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:	710
Optional:	Y
Format:	varchar2
Length:	1
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: line_2_polygon_id
Alias: line 2 polygon id

Forestry Term: Label Line 2 Polygon Idenity

Description: The polygon ID for which this is the label. This is followed by /L (a multi-layered stand) or /S (a separate silviculture description is available in the data base.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:	711
Optional:	Y
Format:	varchar2
Length:	10
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name:	line_3_tree_species
Alias:	line 3 tree species

Forestry Term:	Label Line 3 Tree Species
Description:	A list of major species (minor species), ordered by percentage. The species symbols are F (Douglas fir), C (western red cedar), H (hemlock), B (balsam), S (spruce), Sb (black spruce), Yc (yellow cedar), Pw (western white pine), Pa (whitebark pine), Pj (jack pine), L (larch), Ac (cottonwood), D (red alder), Mb (broadleaf maple(, E (birch), Al (aspen).
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:	712
Optional:	Y
Format:	varchar2
Length:	50
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name:	line_4_classes_indexes
Alias:	line 4 classes indexes

Forestry Term:	Label Line 4 Index Classes
Description:	Line 4 is made up of 4 numerical characters followed by a hyphen, the site index, a slash, and the estimated site index. The four numerical characters represent projected age class, projected height class, projected stocking class, and crown closure class in that order.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:	713
Optional:	Y
Format:	varchar2
Length:	12
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: line_5_vegetation_cover

Alias: line 5 vegetation cover

Forestry Term: Label Line 5 Vegetation Cover

Description: A listing of the non-vegetated descriptors or the non tree vegetative cover types ordered from most to least common. Possible values in the list are sh (shrub), he (herb), by (bryoid), or the non-vegetative cover codes.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:	714
Optional:	Y
Format:	varchar2
Length:	11
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: line_6_site_prep_history

Alias: line 6 site prep history

Forestry Term: Label Line 6 Site Preparation History

Description: The site preparation history represented by a list of abbreviations for the techniques used, followed by the years each technique was used. Possible values for the abbreviations are B (broadcast burn) c (chemical), G (grass seeded), H (hand preparation), RB (range management burn), S (spot burn), M (mechanical), MS (mechanical and spot burn), and W (windrow).

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:	715
Optional:	Y
Format:	varchar2
Length:	10
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: line_7_activity_hist_symbol

Alias: line 7 activity hist symbol

Forestry Term: Label Line 7 Activity History Symbol

Description: A symbol representing what techniques were used in the labelled area. The symbol is a circle with 0 to 4 radius lines. Each line represents a technique applied to the labelled area.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:	718
Optional:	Y
Format:	varchar2
Length:	1
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: line_7A_ stand_tending_history
Alias: line 7A stand tending history

Forestry Term: Label Line 7A Stand Tending History

Description:

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:	716
Optional:	Y
Format:	varchar2
Length:	39
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: line_7B_disturbance_history

Alias: line 7B disturbance history

Forestry Term: Label Line 7B Disturbance History

Description: The disturbance history described as a list of abbreviations for the techniques along with the years each technique was employed. Possible values are B (wildfire), BE (escaped burn), BG (ground burn), BR (range burn), BW (wildlife burn), D (disease), F (flooding), I (insect), K (fume kill), L (logging), L% (logged with percentage), R (site rehabilitation), S (slide), and W (wind throw).

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:	719
Optional:	Y
Format:	varchar2
Length:	40
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: line_8_planting_history
Alias: line 8 planting history

Forestry Term: Label Line 8 Planting History

Description: The planting (or regeneration) history described as a list of years during which artificial plantings was performed.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:	720
Optional:	Y
Format:	varchar2
Length:	80
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name: loss_type_cd
Alias: loss type cd

Forestry Term: Loss Type Code

Description: This field is intended to hold a code indicating the method use to determine the methodology used to determine the volume reductions due to decay. The field is currently not populated in the Oracle data base

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values: Either N-Net Volume Adjustment Factor (NVAF) or L-Loss Indicators.

Input Format:	XXX
Input Example:	L
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	vri

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	varchar2
Length:	3
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: tree_species veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: map_id

Alias: map id

Forestry Term: Forest Cover Map Number

Description: Identifies the Vegetation Cover Map corresponding to the VRI file

Measurement Criteria:

Standard: 8 character alpha code holding BCGS map number

Default: must have value

Permitted Values: The identifier in this case is eight long and is made up of:
Position 2-4 MAPSHEET GRID NTS or BCGS. Values are 82, 83, 92, 93, 94, 102, 103, 104, 114.

5 MAPSHEET LETTER BCGS/NTS letter. Values are A - P, and W.

6-8 MAPSHEET SQUARE BCGS Number or NTS Number and letter. BCGS number values are 1-100, and NTS number values are 1-16 with NTS letter values A-H , and W.

9 MAPSHEET QUAD an identifier for 3' x 6' (1:10,000 scale) mapsheets.
e.g.. 082G002 - 6' x 12' minute map sheet

Input Format: XXXXXXXX

Input Example: 093J034

Data Origin: input

Attribute Source: vri

Sequence:

Optional:

Format: varchar2

Length: 7

Decimal Places:

Null: N

Use: Identifies the mapsheet containing the corresponding Forest Cover Map.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: non_vegetative_cover tree_cover_layer tree_layer_history_link tree_species tree_species_volume vegetative_cover vegrpt_polylayer veg_data_set_version veg_label veg_vegetation_cover_polygon veg_comp_poly

---

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: md_capture_method_cd
Alias: md capture method cd

Forestry Term: Meta Data Capture Method Code

Description: A code to identify the method of capture for the feature. d.g. DIGI - Digitized.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	varchar2
Length:	10
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name:	md_comment
Alias:	md comment

Forestry Term:	Meta Data Comment
Description:	A comment regarding the feature.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	varchar2
Length:	255
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	veg_comp_poly

Notes:	
Tips and Hints:	
Reference:	MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: md_data_accuracy_cd
Alias: md data accuracy cd

Forestry Term: Meta Data Accuracy Code

Description: The degree of accuracy at which this feature was captured.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	varchar2
Length:	3
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: md_data_source_code
Alias: md data source code

Forestry Term: Meta Data Source code
Description: The data source for this feature (e.g. GPS).
Measurement Criteria:
Standard:
Default:
Permitted Values:

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:
Optional:
Format: varchar2
Length: 10
Decimal Places:
Null: Y

Use:
Linkage:
Relationship:
Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:
Tips and Hints:
Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: md_observation_date

Alias: md observation date

Forestry Term:	Meta Data Observation Date
Description:	The date of photography or survey. It is used to indicate that a photo that was used to capture the data could be 5 years old.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	date
Length:	
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: md_retirement_date
Alias: md retirement date

Forestry Term: Meta Data Retirement Date

Description: The date the feature is deleted from the spatial file.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:
Optional:
Format: date
Length:
Decimal Places:
Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: modifying_process

Alias: modifying process

Forestry Term: Modifying Process

Description: A natural mechanism of weathering, erosion and soil material deposition that result in the modification of surficial materials and landforms. Used for terrain classification, site classification, soil condition and identification of potential hazards such as avalanches, slope instability and flooding.

Measurement Criteria: Only active modifying processes are to be assigned. A process is considered active if there is evidence of c

Standard: The code is recorded for the prevalent modifying process within the polygon on the basis of percent area coverage.

Default:

Permitted Values:

A Avalanching Slopes modified by the rapid downslope movement of snow and ice and by the deposition of rock debris, surficial material and vegetation debris transported by snow avalanches. Sites usually contain avalanche chutes and run out zones but may also be affected by ice falling from glaciers.

B River channelling Erosion and channel formation by the flow of water within clearly defined banks.

F Mass movements Down slope movement of cohesive or non-cohesive surficial material and/or bedrock by creeping, sliding, flowing or falling. This includes rock and debris slides, soil slumps and talus slopes.

N None of these descriptions apply; no modifying processes are observed in the polygon.

U Flooding Areas subject to periodic (possibly seasonal) inundation with subsequent deposition of soil particles. Commonly applied to ephemeral lakes.

V Gully erosion Modification of unconsolidated or consolidated surfaces by processes such as running water and snow avalanching that result in the formation of parallel or sub-parallel long, narrow ravines. Singular gullies are not generally included in this class.

Input Format: X

Input Example: F

Data Origin: input

Attribute Source: vri

Sequence: 31

Optional: Y

Format: varchar2

Length: 1

Decimal Places:

Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes: Used for terrain classification, site classification, soil condition and identification of potential hazards such as avalanches, slope instability and flooding.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name:	non_forest_descriptor
Alias:	non forest descriptor

Forestry Term:	Non Forest Descriptor
Description:	A classification code indicating that the forest cover type is not currently forested, but is capable of supporting commercial forests.This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory
Measurement Criteria:	The Non-Forest Descriptor indicates that the forest cover polygon is potentially productive, but is not currentl
Standard:	5 character alpha holding the abbreviation for Non-Forest descriptor.
Default:	
Permitted Values:	NCBR- Non-commercial brush NC- Non-Commercial NSR - Not sufficiently restocked NTA - No typing available

---

Input Format:	XXXXX
Input Example:	NCBR
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	fip

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	varchar2
Length:	5
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

Notes: Used to define land that is not currently forested but is capable of supporting commercial forest. It is also used to determine potential areas for silviculture treatment and to determine the net land base for Timber Supply Analyses.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name:	non_productive_cd
Alias:	non productive cd

Forestry Term:	Non Productive Code
Description:	A unique numeric code that references the classes or type of non-productive areas or land that is incapable of supporting commercial forests. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory. There is no expectation that this attribute would be updated or created under Vegetation Inventory classification practise.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	2 Character numeric code designating non-productive type code.
Default:	
Permitted Values:	01 ICE - Icefield 02 A - Alpine 03 R - Rock 06 GR - Gravel Pit 07 SAND - Sand 09 CL - Clay Bank 10 AF - Alpine Forest (with species etc.) 11 NPBR - Non-Productive Brush 12 NP - Non-Productive 12 NP - Non-Productive Forest (with species etc.) 13 NPBU - Non-Productive Burn 15 L - Lake 16 TIDE - Tidal Flat 18 G - Gravel Bar 25 RIV - River 26 MUD - Mud Flat 35 S - (for input) Swamp (completed file) 42 C - Clearing 50 U - Roads 54 U - Urban 60 P - Hayfield 62 M - Meadow 63 OR - Open Range 64 NA - Non-Applicable (salt water)

Input Format:	##	Sequence:	
Input Example:	03	Optional:	
Data Origin:	input	Format:	number
Attribute Source:	vri	Length:	2
		Decimal Places:	
		Null:	Y

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name:	non_productive_descriptor_cd
Alias:	non productive descriptor cd

Forestry Term:	Non Productive Descriptor Code
Description:	A unique code that references the classes or type of non-productive areas. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory. There is no expectation that this attribute would be updated or created under Vegetation Inventory classification practise.
Measurement Criteria:	Used to provide area summaries and statistics for various classes of non-productive areas.
Standard:	5 character alpha code holding the abbreviation of the non-productive descriptor.
Default:	
Permitted Values:	NTA No Typing Available ICE Icefield A Alpine R Rock GR Gravel Pit SAND Sand CL Clay Bank AF Alpine Forest (with Species etc.) NPBR Non-Productive Brush NP Non-Productive NP Non-Productive Forest (with species etc.) NPBU Non-Productive Burn L Lake TIDE Tidal Flat G Gravel Bar RIV River MUD Mud Flat S Swamp (muskeg) C Clearing U Roads U Urban P Hayfield M Meadow OR Open Range NA Non-Applicable (salt water)

Input Format:	XXXXX
Input Example:	ICE
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	vri

Sequence:	20
Optional:	Y
Format:	varchar2
Length:	5
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_poly

Notes: A

Non-Productive descriptor does not imply that the land is unproductive for other valuable resources, such as wildlife, fisheries, recreation, etc.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: non_veg_cover_pattern_1
Alias: non vegetation cover pattern 1

Forestry Term: Non Vegetation Cover Pattern One

Description: Non-vegetated cover pattern_1 describes the spatial distribution of the predominate non-vegetated cover type based on percent area covered within the polygon.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: non_veg_cover_pattern_2

Alias: non vegetation cover pattern 2

Forestry Term: Non Vegetation Cover Pattern 2

Description: Non-vegetated cover pattern_2 describes the spatial distribution of the second most prevalent non-vegetated cover type based on percent area covered within the polygon.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name:	non_veg_cover_pattern_3
Alias:	non vegetation cover pattern 3

Forestry Term:	Non Vegetation Cover Pattern 3
Description:	Non-vegetated cover pattern_3 describes the spatial distribution of the third most prevalent non-vegetated cover type based on percent area covered within the polygon.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: non_veg_cover_pct_1

Alias: non vegetation cover percentage 1

Forestry Term: Non Vegetation Cover Percentage One

Description: The area the predominate non-vegetated portion covers expressed as a percentage of the entire polygons area.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: non_veg_cover_pct_2

Alias: non vegetation cover percentage 2

Forestry Term: Non Vegetation Cover Percentage Two

Description: The area the second most prevalent non-vegetated portion covers expressed as a percentage of the entire polygons area.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: non_veg_cover_pct_3

Alias: non vegetation cover percentage 3

Forestry Term: Non Vegetation Cover Percentage 3

Description: The area the third most prevalent non-vegetated portion covers expressed as a percentage of the entire polygons area.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: non_veg_cover_type_1

Alias: non vegetation cover pattern 2

Forestry Term:	Non Vegetation Cover Type One
Description:	Non-vegetated cover type_1 is the designation for the predominate observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:
Optional:
Format:
Length:
Decimal Places:
Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: non_veg_cover_type_2

Alias: non vegetation cover type 2

Forestry Term: Non Vegetation Cover Type Two

Description: Non-vegetated cover type_2 is the designation for the second most prevalent observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: non_veg_cover_type_3

Alias: non vegetation cover type 3

Forestry Term: Non Vegetation Cover Type Three

Description: Non-vegetated cover type_3 is the designation for the third most prevalent observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name:	object_version_skey
Alias:	object version skey

Forestry Term:	Object Version Skey
Description:	A unique identifer for the object instance
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:	
Input Example:	
Data Origin:	
Attribute Source:	

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	number
Length:	28
Decimal Places:	
Null:	N

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	non_vegetative_cover tree_cover_layer tree_layer_history_link tree_species tree_species_volume vegetative_cover vegrpt_polylayer veg_data_set_version veg_label veg_vegetation_cover_polygon veg_comp_poly

Notes:	
Tips and Hints:	
Reference:	MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: objectid
Alias: object id

Forestry Term: Object Identity

Description:

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format: number

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_vegetation_cover_polygon veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: opening_ind
Alias: opening ind

Forestry Term:	Opening Indicator
Description:	Indicates whether or not the polygon represents a silviculture opening
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	varchar2
Length:	1
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name:	opening_number
Alias:	opening number

Forestry Term:	Opening Number
Description:	A unique number assigned to each opening in the forest caused by a disturbance (e.g. fire, logging, etc.) for which there will be management activities
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	Numeric value 0 to 9999

Input Format:	####
Input Example:	465
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	fip

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	varchar2
Length:	4
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	veg_comp_poly

Notes:	Identifies Silviculture Opening Number and provides a cross-reference to the Silviculture Data Base(s).
Tips and Hints:	
Reference:	MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: opening_source

Alias: opening source

Forestry Term:	Opening Source
Description:	Defines whether the opening came from ISIS or MLSIS This field is not populated in the current data model.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	varchar2
Length:	5
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: org_unit_code

Alias: orgisation unit code

Forestry Term: Organisation Unit Code

Description:

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: org_unit_no
Alias: org unit no

Forestry Term:	Organisation Unit Number
Description:	Number from Org Unit code table representing the organization that collected the data.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	

Permitted Values:

org. number	org unit code	org unit name
1833	RNI	Northern Interior Forest Region
46	DFN	Fort Nelson Forest District
34	DJA	Fort St. James Forest District
32	DKM	Kalum Forest District
38	DMK	Mackenzie Forest District
1823	DND	Nadina Forest District
1825	DPC	Peace Forest District
18	DPG	Prince George Forest District
1824	DSS	Skeena Stikine Forest District
DVA	DVA	Vanderhoof Forest District
1834	RSI	Southern Interior Forest Region
56	DMH	100 Mile House Forest District
1830	DAB	Arrow Boundary Forest District
1828	DCS	Cascades Forest District
1826	DCC	Central Cariboo Forest District
58	DCH	Chilcotin Forest District
1620	DCO	Columbia Forest District
1827	DHW	Headwaters Forest District
21	DKA	Kamloops Forest District
60	DKL	Kootena Lake Forest District
1829	DOS	Okanagan Shuswap Forest District
50	DQU	Quesnel Forest District
1831	DRM	Rocky Mountain Forest District
1835	RCO	Coast Forest Region
43	DCR	Campbell River Forest District
15	DCK	Chilliwack Forest District
36	DNC	North Coast Forest District
1832	DIC	North Island - Central Coast Forest District
48	DQC	Queen Charlotte Islands Forest District
1619	DSI	South Island Forest District
23	DSQ	Squamish Forest District
27	DSC	Sunshine Coast Forest District

Input Format:	####
Input Example:	1610
Data Origin:	derived
Attribute Source:	fip

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	number
Length:	4
Decimal Places:	
Null:	N

org_unit_no

Organisation Unit Number

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: polygon_area

Alias: polygon area

Forestry Term: Forest Polygon Area

Description: The area of a polygon; usually derived from geographic information system processing software. The total area, in hectares, of the vegetation cover polygon. The total area should be equal to the sum of the areas for all resultants in that polygon.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard: 10 character numeric value holding polygon area

Default: must have value

Permitted Values:

Input Format: ######.###

Input Example: 207.240 ha

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence: 19

Optional: Y

Format: number

Length: 10

Decimal Places: 3

Null: Y

Use: To obtain the size, or area, of a polygon. For example, it is used to determine the total area on the mapsheet that has been classified as a particular forest cover type.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name:	polygon_id
Alias:	polygon id

Forestry Term:	Forest Cover Polygon Number
Description:	The polygon number is a reference number (non unique) assigned to each Vegetated or Non-Vegetated polygon after it is delineated. The polygon number provides a link between the graphic and descriptive files.
Measurement Criteria:	Unique numbers assigned sequentially and systematically, based on a square-edged map, throughout the pr
Standard:	4 character numeric value holding forest cover polygon number
Default:	must have value
Permitted Values:	Between 1 and 2999

Input Format:	####
Input Example:	368
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	vri

Sequence:	5
Optional:	N
Format:	number
Length:	6
Decimal Places:	
Null:	N

Use: Identifies the polygon for which the information in this record type refers to.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: non_vegetative_cover tree_cover_layer tree_layer_history_link tree_species tree_species_volume vegetative_cover vegrpt_polylayer veg_label veg_vegetation_cover_polygon veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: pri_util_lvl_cd
Alias: pri util lvl cd

Forestry Term:	Primary Utilization Level Code
Description:	The utilization level defines the stump height and top diameter, inside bark, between which the volume of individual trees are determined.
Measurement Criteria:	The primary level of utilization refers to the 'highest' or 'closest' use of the individual trees in determining sta
Standard:	2 character numeric code indicating one of 2 possible utilization levels.
Default:	
Permitted Values:	04 12.5 cm + inside bark diameter at 30 cm stump height to a 10 cm inside bark top diameter. Primary utilization level for Interior stands. 08 17.5 cm + inside bark diameter at 30 cm stump height to a 10 cm inside bark top diameter. Primary utilization level for Coast stands.

Input Format:	##
Input Example:	05
Data Origin:	standard
Attribute Source:	vri

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	number
Length:	2
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_poly

Notes: Used to determine volumes per hectare for data summaries and reporting, as well as determining volumes per hectare for Timber Supply Analyses.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: printable
Alias: printable

Forestry Term: Printable

Description: "Y" means print the label. "N" means do not print the label.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:	735
Optional:	N
Format:	varchar2
Length:	1
Decimal Places:	
Null:	N

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: proj_age_1
Alias: projected age 1

Forestry Term: Projected Age for Leading Species

Description:

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:
Optional:
Format:
Length:
Decimal Places:
Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: proj_age_2
Alias: projected age 2

Forestry Term: Projected Age for Second Species

Description:

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:
Optional:
Format:
Length:
Decimal Places:
Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: proj_height_1
Alias: projected height 1

Forestry Term: Projected Height for Leading Species

Description:

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:
Optional:
Format:
Length:
Decimal Places:
Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name: proj_height_2

Alias: projected height 2

Forestry Term: Projected Height for Second Species

Description:

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: proj_type_id
Alias: proj type id

Forestry Term: Projected Type Identity

Description: The classification of the layer's vegetation cover at the year of projection. The classification reflects the absence or value/importance/status of the vegetation cover with respect to forestry values.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard: 1 character numeric code indicating type identity.

Default:

Permitted Values:

1 Immature (always stocking class 0)

2 Mature (stocking classes 1,2,3,4)

3 Immature Residual (stocking class R)

4 N.S.R. (Not Sufficiently Restocked)

5 N.C. (Non-Commercial)

6 Non-Productive (includes all N.P.D.)

8 N.T.A. (No Typing Available)

9 Silviculture NSR

Input Format: #
Input Example: 2
Data Origin: derived
Attribute Source: both

Sequence:
Optional:
Format: number
Length: 2
Decimal Places:
Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

Notes: Used extensively in Timber Supply Analyses for determining the Contributing Land Base. Also used extensively in area and volume summaries. Used in conjunction with Type Identity at Reference Year to identify changes due to projection.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name:	project
Alias:	project

Forestry Term:	Project
Description:	The business assigned name of the project. The name typically reflects a Timber Supply Area, an initiating Agency, or a land area.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Input Example:	Cassiar Soft Copy Retrofit
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	vri

Sequence:	47
Optional:	
Format:	varchar2
Length:	30
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	veg_comp_poly

Notes:	
Tips and Hints:	
Reference:	MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name:	projected_date
Alias:	projected date

Forestry Term:	Projected Date
Description:	The date to which time dependent stand information is projected. Used to determine the date to which time dependent variables in the stand have been projected. Attributes that are projected to a future date include: -Age, Age Class, Height, Height Class, Type Identity, Stocking Class, All maps within a project area should be projected to the same date.
Measurement Criteria:	Attributes that are projected to a future date include: Age, Age Class, Height, Height Class, Type Identity, St
Standard:	6 character numeric code holding year, month and day
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:	YYMMDD
Input Example:	910101
Data Origin:	derived
Attribute Source:	both

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	date
Length:	
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	veg_comp_poly

Notes:	
Tips and Hints:	
Reference:	MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: projected_stocking_class_cd
Alias: projected stocking class cd

Forestry Term: Projected Stocking Class Code

Description: A code describing the stocking class of the layer at the year of projection.

Measurement Criteria: Stocking class is determined based on the leading commercial species and/or the size (diameter) and numb

Standard: 1 character alpha code indicating stocking class.

Default:

Permitted Values:

R Residual

0 Immature Stands

1 Stocking Class 1

2 Stocking Class 2

3 Stocking Class 3

4 Stocking Class 4

Input Format: # or X
Input Example: 2
Data Origin: derived
Attribute Source: both

Sequence:
Optional:
Format: varchar2
Length: 1
Decimal Places:
Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

Notes: Used extensively in identifying stands which contribute to the timber supply. Stocking Class 2, 3 and 4 stands are frequently netted-out of the Contributing Land Base.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: quad_diam_125

Alias: quadratic diameter for 12.5 cm

Forestry Term:	Quadratic Diamter at 12.5 cm
Description:	The quadratic mean stand diameter (breast height), at the projection date, based on the 12.5 cm utilization level.Calculated for Rank 1 stands only, TYPID 1 through 3.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name: quad_diam_175

Alias: quadratic diameter for 17.5 cm

Forestry Term: Quadratic Diamter at 17.5 cm

Description: The quadratic mean stand diameter (breast height), at the projection date, based on the 17.5 cm utilization level.Calculated for Rank 1 stands only, Type id (TYPID) for 1 through 3.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name: quad_diam_225

Alias: quadratic diameter for 22.5 cm

Forestry Term: Quadratic Diamter at 12.5 cm

Description: The quadratic mean stand diameter (breast height), at the projection date, based on the 22.5 cm utilization level.Calculated for Rank 1 stands only, type id (TYPID) 1 through 3.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: ref_year_type_id
Alias: ref year type id

Forestry Term: Reference Year Type Identity

Description: The classification derived from the layer's vegetation cover at the time of data collection (i.e. reference year). The classification reflects the value, importance or status of the vegetation cover with respect to forestry values. Classifications are distinct and range from 1 to 9.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	number
Length:	2
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name: reference_date

Alias: reference date

Forestry Term:	Reference Date
Description:	The date of the source data on which the interpretation is based. Known as the 'Reference Year' in the VIF file. In the VRI this is calculated from the year of the photo or source survey that was used to generate the VRI attribute.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	2 character numeric code indicating year for which the attributes are most reliable.
Default:	53 to present year.
Permitted Values:	must have value

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:	48
Optional:	Y
Format:	date
Length:	
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: sec_util_lvl_cd
Alias: sec util lvl cd

Forestry Term: Secondary Utilization Level Code

Description:

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	number
Length:	2
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: shrub_cover_pattern
Alias: shrub cover pattern

Forestry Term: Shrub Cover Pattern

Description: Shrub cover pattern is a code that describes the spatial distribution of the shrubs within the polygon. Shrub cover pattern is used to describe the shrub layer spatial distribution. Examples include clumps of shrubs on rocky patches or individual shrubs or solid, continuous shrub cover.

Measurement Criteria: Shrub cover pattern is used to describe the shrub layer spatial distribution.

Standard: Shrub cover pattern is based on the majority area coverage.

Default:

Permitted Values: Shrub Cover Pattern Code

1. Single to very few (<4) occurrences of limited extent, circular to irregular shape.
2. Single to very few (<4) occurrences of limited extent, linear or elongated shape.
3. Several (>3) sporadic occurrences of limited extent, circular to irregular shape.
4. Several (>3) sporadic occurrences of limited extent, linear or elongated shape.
5. Intimately intermixed units, often with gradational transitions from one to the other.
6. Discontinuous but extensive occurrences, parallel to sub-parallel elongated in shape.
7. Limited continuous occurrence with few inclusions.
8. Continuous occurrence with several inclusions.
9. Continuous occurrence with very few inclusions.

Input Format: #
Input Example: 3
Data Origin: input
Attribute Source: vri

Sequence: 480
Optional: Y
Format: number
Length: 1
Decimal Places:
Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name:	shrub_crown_closure
Alias:	shrub crown closure

Forestry Term:	Shrub Crown Closure
Description:	Shrub crown closure is the percentage of ground area covered by the vertically projected crowns of the shrub cover visible to the photo interpreter. Shrub crown closure is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.
Measurement Criteria:	Estimate crown closure for all shrub species based on the percentage of ground area covered by the vertical
Standard:	Shrub crown closure is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.
Default:	
Permitted Values:	1 to 100

Input Format:	###
Input Example:	25
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	vri

Sequence:	470
Optional:	Y
Format:	number
Length:	3
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	veg_comp_poly

Notes:	Shrub crown closure provides a direct estimate of crown closure that is not adjusted by the Ground Sampling.
Tips and Hints:	
Reference:	MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: shrub_height
Alias: shrub height

Forestry Term: Shrub Height

Description: The average height of the shrubs contained in the polygon as interpreted from medium scale photography.

Measurement Criteria: Estimate the average height in metres (weighted by crown closure) of all shrubs within the polygon that are

Standard: Shrub crown closure is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format: ##.#
Input Example: 1.5
Data Origin: input
Attribute Source: vri

Sequence: 460
Optional: Y
Format: number
Length: 4
Decimal Places: 1
Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes: When multiplied by shrub cover, an index of shrub volume is obtained that indicates available browse.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name:	site_index
Alias:	site index

Forestry Term:	Site Index
Description:	Site index is an estimate of site productivity for tree growth (height in metres at breast height age of 50 years). The mean height of the dominant and codominant trees will attain at a base index age used for the purposes of estimating forestsite growth capability. The site index is based on a normalized set of coefficients calibrated to reflect the range of heights for a given tree species.
Measurement Criteria:	Estimated site index may be based on the direct application of conventional site index curves, or it may be e
Standard:	Estimated site index is recorded to the nearest one metre. 4 character numeric value for site index in metres at 50 bha (Breast Height Age)
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:	##.#
Input Example:	15.0
Data Origin:	derived
Attribute Source:	both

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	number
Length:	4
Decimal Places:	1
Null:	Y

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

Notes:	The direct site index value may be determined from the dominant and codominant trees. Used extensively in Timber Supply Analyses and Local Resource Use Plans (LRUPs) for determining the Contributing Land Base and assigning net-downs.
Tips and Hints:	
Reference:	MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: *site_position_meso*

Alias: site position meso

Forestry Term: Site Position Meso

Description: A code denoting the relative position of the sampling site within a catchment area with the intent to be consistent within the scale of topography affecting surface water flow. The vertical difference is usually between 3 and 300m, and the surface area generally exceeds 0.5 has in size. Also known as slope position or meso site position.

Measurement Criteria: he scale of vertical distance for site position meso is usually between 3 m and 300 m.

Standard: A code is recorded for each polygon for the prevalent site position meso of the polygon on the basis of percent area coverage.

Default:

Permitted Values: Codes Description

C Crest
The generally convex uppermost portion of a hill (meso scale). It is usually convex in all directions and generally has no distinct aspect. The term "crest" may also be applied to a ridge.

U Upper slope
The generally convex, upper portion of the slope of a hill (meso scale) immediately below the crest. It has a convex surface profile with a specific aspect.

M Middle slope
The area of the slope of a hill between the upper and lower slope, where the slope profile is not generally concave or convex. It has a straight or somewhat sigmoid surface profile with a specific aspect.

L Lower slope
The area toward the base of the slope of the hill. It generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect.

T Toe
The area differentiated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient. It is often characterized by seepage.

D Depression
Any area that is concave in all directions. It is generally at the foot of a meso scale hill or in a generally level area.

F Flat (Level)
Any level area not immediately adjacent to a meso scale hill (or toe). The surface profile is generally horizontal with no significant aspect.

Input Format: X

Input Example: M

Data Origin: input

Attribute Source: vri

Sequence: 32

Optional: Y

Format: varchar2

Length: 1

Decimal Places:

Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes: Site position meso is one of the key attributes for site series identification. Identification of soil moisture regime, using environmental properties, is done with reference to categories of site position meso.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: small_label

Alias: *small Label*

Forestry Term: Small Label

Description: The two-line (or format 3) version of the label. This label contains, at most, 2 lines build from the line 1 and 2 atributes. A back slash represents a carriage return.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:	725
Optional:	N
Format:	varchar2
Length:	100
Decimal Places:	
Null:	N

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: soil_moisture_regime _2

Alias: soil moisture regime 2

Forestry Term: Soil Moisture Regime 2

Description: The average amount of soil water annually available for evapotranspiration by vascular plants averaged over many years within the second most dominate cover type. Soil Moisture Regime is an intrepretive attribute for estimation of site potential and site series classification.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: soil_moisture_regime _3

Alias: soil moisture regime 3

Forestry Term: Soil Moisture Regime 3

Description: The average amount of soil water annually available for evapotranspiration by vascular plants averaged over many years within the second most dominate cover type. Soil Moisture Regime is an intrepretive attribute for estimation of site potential and site series classification.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: soil_moisture_regime_1

Alias: soil moisture regime 1

Forestry Term: Soil Moisture Regime 1

Description: The average amount of soil water annually availible for evapotranspiration by vascular plants averaged over many years within the predominate cover type. Soil Moisture Regime is an intrepretive attribute for estimation of site potential and site series classification.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: soil_nutrient_regime
Alias: soil nutrient regime

Forestry Term: Soil Nutrient Regime

Description: A code to denote, on a relative scale, the available nutrient supply for plant growth. The soil's nutrient regime (trophotope) integrates many environmental and biotic parameters which, in combination, determine the actual amounts of available nutrients.

Measurement Criteria: Dominant polygon SMR is derived from the largest land cover component by area. If the first two or more lan

Standard: The code is recorded for the dominant SNR of the polygon on the basis of percent area coverage.

Default:

Permitted Values:

A Very poor
B Poor
C Medium
D Rich
E Very rich
F Ultra rich (saline, excess accumulations of variety of salts).

Input Format: X
Input Example: D
Data Origin: input
Attribute Source: vri

Sequence:	34
Optional:	Y
Format:	varchar2
Length:	1
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes: Soil nutrient regime is an interpretive attribute which, together with soil moisture regime, is used to assist in site series identification.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: special_cruise_number
Alias: special cruise number

Forestry Term: Special Cruise Number

Description: The numeric code of the Public Sustained Yield Unit(s) (PSYU) that fall within the forest cover polygon. PSYUs are areas of land, usually a natural topographic unit determined by drainage areas. Includes PSYUs, Tree Farm Licences (TFL), Tree Farms (TF), Major Parks and Ecological Reserves, Woodlot licences, and miscellaneous areas.

Measurement Criteria: Includes PSYUs, Tree Farm Licences (TFL), Tree Farms (TF), Major Parks and Ecological Reserves, Woodl

Standard: 4 character numeric code which references the respective PSYU, TFL, etc.

Default:

Permitted Values: 9999 - areas outside PSYU

Input Format: ####
Input Example: 131
Data Origin: derived
Attribute Source: both

Sequence:
Optional:
Format: number
Length: 4
Decimal Places:
Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name:	special_cruise_number_cd
Alias:	special cruise number cd

Forestry Term:	Special Cruise Number Code
Description:	The numbers of the Public Sustained Yield Unit (PSYU) Block(s) that fall within the forest cover polygon. PSYU Blocks are subdivisions of a PSYU, and indicate the presence of a sub-unit survey (i.e. 1:10,000 scale inventory).
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	1 character alpha code indicating a sub-unit survey
Default:	
Permitted Values:	<blank> No sub-unit survey, Salt Water 9 Sub-unit exist

---

Input Format:	#
Input Example:	9
Data Origin:	derived
Attribute Source:	both

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	varchar2
Length:	1
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	veg_comp_poly

Notes:	
Tips and Hints:	
Reference:	MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: species_cd_1

Alias: species cd 1

Forestry Term: Species Composition Code - Leading Species

Description: A code describing the leading commercial species or brush species in the layer. The species with the highest percent composition (e.g. gross volume or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare) is identified a the leading commercial species. Species must be above a specified diameter to be recognized in the species composition of the layer. Leading species are described in terms of Genus, Species and Subspecies. There are currently 27 commercial tree species and five genus values recognized in the Province. The code may also used to describe brush species in cases where the Non-Productive Descriptor is NPBR or the Non-Forest Descriptor is NCBR.

Measurement Criteria: The species with the highest percent composition is identified as the leading commercial species. Leading s

Standard: 3 character alpha code indicating commercial species.

Default: blank

Permitted Values: <blank> No species recorded

Commercial Species

AC	Balsam poplar	Populus balsamifera Black
	Cottonwood	Populus balsamifera
AT	Aspen	Populus tremuloides
B	True fir	Abies spp.
BL	Alpine fir	Abies lasiocarpa
BA	Amabalis fir	Abies amabalis
BG	Grand fir	Abies grandis
CW	Western red cedar	Thuja plicata
DR	Red Alder	Alnus rubra
E	Birch	Betula spp.
EP	Common paper birch	Betula papyrifera
EA	Alaska paper birch	Betula neoalaskansa
FD	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii
H	Hemlocks	Tsuga spp.
HW	Western hemlock	Tsuga heterophylla
HM	Mountain hemlock	Tsuga mertensiana
L	Larch	Larix spp.
LA	Alpine larch	Larix lyalli
LT	Tamarack	Larix laricina
LW	Western larch	Larix occidentalis
MB	Broadleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum
PF	Limber pine	Pinus flexilis
PL	Lodgepole pine	Pinus contorta
PW	Western white pine	Pinus monticola
PA	Whitebark pine	Pinus albicalis
PY	Yellow pine	Pinus ponderosa
PJ	Jack pine	Pinus banksiana
S	Spruce	Picea spp.
SB	Black spruce	Picea mariana
SE	Engelmann spruce	Picea engelmannii
SS	Sitka spruce	Picea sitchensis
SW	White spruce	Picea glauca
YC	Yellow cedar	Chamaecyparis nootkatensis

Brush Species

DM	Mountain alder	Alnus incana
R	Arbutus	Arbutus menziesii
EW	Water birch	Betula occidentalis

Cedar Thuja C
western redcedar Thuja plicata Cw

Cypress Chamaecyparis Y
yellow-cedar C. nootkatensis Yc

Douglas-fir Pseudotsuga F
Douglas-fir P. menziesii Fd
coastal Douglas-fir P. menziesii var. menziesii Fdc
interior Douglas-fir P. menziesii var. glauca Fdi

Fir (Balsam) Abies B
amabilis fir A. amabilis Ba
grand fir A. grandis Bg
subalpine fir A. lasiocarpa Bl

Hemlock Tsuga H
mountain hemlock T. mertensiana Hm
western hemlock T. heterophylla Hw
mountain x western hemlock hybrid T. mertensiana x heterophylla Hxm

Juniper Juniperus J
Rocky Mtn. juniper J. scopulorum Jr

Larch Larix L
alpine larch L. lyallii La
tamarack L. laricina Lt
western larch L. occidentalis Lw

Pine Pinus P
jack pine P. banksiana Pj
limber pine P. flexilis Pf
lodgepole pine P. contorta Pl
lodgepole pine P. contorta var. latifolia Pli
lodgepole x jack pine hybrid P. x murraybanksiana Pxj
ponderosa pine P. ponderosa Py
shore pine P. contorta var. contorta Plc
western white pine P. monticola Pw
whitebark pine P. albicaulis Pa

Spruce Picea S
black spruce P. mariana Sb
Engelmann spruce P. engelmannii Se
Sitka spruce P. sitchensis Ss
white spruce P. glauca Sw
spruce hybrid Picea cross Sx
Engelmann x white P. engelmannii x glauca Sxw
Sitka x white P. x lutzii Sxl
Sitka x unknown hybrid P. sitchensis x ? Sxs

Yew Taxus T
western yew Taxus brevifolia Tw

NATIVE HARDWOODS

Alder Alnus D
red alder A. rubra Dr

Apple Malus U
Pacific crab apple Malus fusca Up

Aspen, Cottonwood or Poplar Populus A
poplar P. balsamifera Ac
balsam poplar P. b. ssp. balsamifera Acb
black cottonwood P. b. ssp. trichocarpa Act
hybrid poplars P. spp. Ax
trembling aspen P. tremuloides At

Arbutus Arbutus R
Arbutus Arbutus menziesii Ra

Birch Betula E
Alaska paper birch B. neoalaskana Ea
Alaska x paper birch hybrid B. x winteri Exp

paper birch B. papyrifera Ep
water birch B. occidentalis Ew

Cascara Rhamnus K
cascara R. purshiana Kc

Cherry Prunus V
bitter cherry P. emarginata Vb
choke cherry P. virginiana Vv
pin cherry P. pensylvanica Vp

Dogwood Cornus G
Pacific dogwood Cornus nuttallii Gp

Maple Acer M
bigleaf maple A. macrophyllum Mb
vine maple A. circinatum Mv

Oak Quercus Q
Garry oak Q. garryana Qg

Willow Salix spp. W
Bebb's willow S. bebbiana Wb
Pacific willow S. lucida Wp
peachleaf willow S. amygdaloides Wa
pussy willow S. discolor Wd
Scouler's willow S. scouleriana Ws
Sitka willow S. sitchensis Wt

UNKNOWNS

Unknown X
Unknown conifer Xc
Unknown hardwood Xh

OTHERS

Other tree, not on list Z
Other conifer Zc
Other hardwood Zh

EXOTICS

Apple Malus U
apple Malus pumila Ua

Aspen, Cottonwood or Poplar Populus A
*southern cottonwood P. deltoides Ad

Birch Betula E
European birch B. pendula Ee
silver birch B. pubescens Es
*yellow birch B. alleghaniensis Ey

Cherry Prunus V
sweet cherry P. avium Vs

Cypress Chamaecyparis Y
*Port Orford-cedar C. lawsoniana Yp

Fir (Balsam) Abies B
*balsam fir A. balsamea Bb
noble fir A. procera Bp
*Shasta red fir A. magnifica var. shastensis Bm
*white fir A. concolor Bc

Larch Larix L

*Dahurian larch L. gmelinii Ld

Maple Acer M
box elder A. negundo Me
*Norway maple A. platanoides Mn
*Sycamore maple A. pseudoplatanus Ms

Oak Quercus Q
*English oak Q. robur Qe
*white oak Q. alba Qw

Other exotics
*incense-cedar Calocedrus decurrens Oa
*giant sequoia Sequoiadendron giganteum Ob
*coast redwood Sequoia sempervirens Oc
European mountain-ash Sorbus aucuparia Od
Siberian elm Ulmus pumila Oe
common pear Pyrus communis Of
Oregon ash Fraxinus latifolia Og
*white ash Fraxinus americana Oh
*shagbark hickory Carya ovata Oi

Pine Pinus P
*Monterey pine P. radiata Pm
*red pine P. resinosa Pr
*sugar pine P. lambertiana Ps

Spruce Picea S
*Norway spruce P. abies Sn

Changes to Version 4 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

1. Exotic species added to list: a) to provide codes for database purposes (requested by Resources Inventory Branch); and b) to accommodate inventories being conducted near areas of settlement that may encounter escaped or naturalized exotics.

2. Hybrids that cannot be easily distinguished or are of doubtful existence were deleted from list. Operational option is to go to upper level generic code if suspected hybrids without codes are encountered; common hybrids still have codes. Deletions include: Sxe (Picea engelmannii x sitchensis), Sxb (Picea glauca x mariana), Sxx (Picea glauca x engelmannii x sitchensis), and Exw (Betula occidentalis x papyrifera).

3. Dm (Alnus tenuifolia) deleted as it is not known to exceed 10 m in height and is most often multi-stemmed.

Changes to Version 4.1 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

Sn (Picea abies) Norway Spruce was added. Note that some printed copies of version 4.0 had Norway spruce included but our master version required the update hence the minor version upgrade.

Changes to Version 4.2 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

Four exotic species requiring codes for database purposes were added: yellow birch (Ey), white ash (Oh), shagbark hickory (Oi), and white oak (Qw).

Changes to Version 4.3 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

One exotic species requiring a code for database purposes was added: Dahurian larch (Ld).

Input Format:	XXX
Input Example:	PL
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	both

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	varchar2
Length:	4
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use: The species code is used in determining: species composition, stand volumes, stand decay, waste and breakage, net-downs in Timber Supply Analyses, site index, etc.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: species_cd_2

Alias: species cd 2

Forestry Term: Species Composition Code - Second Species

Description: A code describing the leading commercial species or brush species in the layer. The species with the highest percent composition (e.g. gross volume or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare) is identified a the leading commercial species. Species must be above a specified diameter to be recognized in the species composition of the layer. Leading species are described in terms of Genus, Species and Subspecies. There are currently 27 commercial tree species and five genus values recognized in the Province. The code may also used to describe brush species in cases where the Non-Productive Descriptor is NPBR or the Non-Forest Descriptor is NCBR.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard: 3 character alpha code indicating commercial species.

Default: blank

Permitted Values: <blank> No species recorded

Commercial Species

AC	Balsam poplar	Populus balsamifera Black
	Cottonwood	Populus balsamifera
AT	Aspen	Populus tremuloides
B	True fir	Abies spp.
BL	Alpine fir	Abies lasiocarpa
BA	Amabalis fir	Abies amabalis
BG	Grand fir	Abies grandis
CW	Western red cedar	Thuja plicata
DR	Red Alder	Alnus rubra
E	Birch	Betula spp.
EP	Common paper birch	Betula papyrifera
EA	Alaska paper birch	Betula neoalaskansa
FD	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii
H	Hemlocks	Tsuga spp.
HW	Western hemlock	Tsuga heterophylla
HM	Mountain hemlock	Tsuga mertensiana
L	Larch	Larix spp.
LA	Alpine larch	Larix lyalli
LT	Tamarack	Larix laricina
LW	Western larch	Larix occidentalis
MB	Broadleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum
PF	Limber pine	Pinus flexilis
PL	Lodgepole pine	Pinus contorta
PW	Western white pine	Pinus monticola
PA	Whitebark pine	Pinus albicalis
PY	Yellow pine	Pinus ponderosa
PJ	Jack pine	Pinus banksiana
S	Spruce	Picea spp.
SB	Black spruce	Picea mariana
SE	Engelmann spruce	Picea engelmannii
SS	Sitka spruce	Picea sitchensis
SW	White spruce	Picea glauca
YC	Yellow cedar	Chamaecyparis nootkatensis

Brush Species

DM	Mountain alder	Alnus incana
R	Arbutus	Arbutus menziesii
EW	Water birch	Betula occidentalis

Cedar Thuja C
western redcedar Thuja plicata Cw

Cypress Chamaecyparis Y
yellow-cedar C. nootkatensis Yc

Douglas-fir Pseudotsuga F
Douglas-fir P. menziesii Fd
coastal Douglas-fir P. menziesii var. menziesii Fdc
interior Douglas-fir P. menziesii var. glauca Fdi

Fir (Balsam) Abies B
amabilis fir A. amabilis Ba
grand fir A. grandis Bg
subalpine fir A. lasiocarpa Bl

Hemlock Tsuga H
mountain hemlock T. mertensiana Hm
western hemlock T. heterophylla Hw
mountain x western hemlock hybrid T. mertensiana x heterophylla Hxm

Juniper Juniperus J
Rocky Mtn. juniper J. scopulorum Jr

Larch Larix L
alpine larch L. lyallii La
tamarack L. laricina Lt
western larch L. occidentalis Lw

Pine Pinus P
jack pine P. banksiana Pj
limber pine P. flexilis Pf
lodgepole pine P. contorta Pl
lodgepole pine P. contorta var. latifolia Pli
lodgepole x jack pine hybrid P. x murraybanksiana Pxj
ponderosa pine P. ponderosa Py
shore pine P. contorta var. contorta Plc
western white pine P. monticola Pw
whitebark pine P. albicaulis Pa

Spruce Picea S
black spruce P. mariana Sb
Engelmann spruce P. engelmannii Se
Sitka spruce P. sitchensis Ss
white spruce P. glauca Sw
spruce hybrid Picea cross Sx
Engelmann x white P. engelmannii x glauca Sxw
Sitka x white P. x lutzii Sxl
Sitka x unknown hybrid P. sitchensis x ? Sxs

Yew Taxus T
western yew Taxus brevifolia Tw

NATIVE HARDWOODS

Alder Alnus D
red alder A. rubra Dr

Apple Malus U
Pacific crab apple Malus fusca Up

Aspen, Cottonwood or Poplar Populus A
poplar P. balsamifera Ac
balsam poplar P. b. ssp. balsamifera Acb
black cottonwood P. b. ssp. trichocarpa Act
hybrid poplars P. spp. Ax
trembling aspen P. tremuloides At

Arbutus Arbutus R
Arbutus Arbutus menziesii Ra

Birch Betula E
Alaska paper birch B. neoalaskana Ea
Alaska x paper birch hybrid B. x winteri Exp

paper birch B. papyrifera Ep
water birch B. occidentalis Ew

Cascara Rhamnus K
cascara R. purshiana Kc

Cherry Prunus V
bitter cherry P. emarginata Vb
choke cherry P. virginiana Vv
pin cherry P. pensylvanica Vp

Dogwood Cornus G
Pacific dogwood Cornus nuttallii Gp

Maple Acer M
bigleaf maple A. macrophyllum Mb
vine maple A. circinatum Mv

Oak Quercus Q
Garry oak Q. garryana Qg

Willow Salix spp. W
Bebb's willow S. bebbiana Wb
Pacific willow S. lucida Wp
peachleaf willow S. amygdaloides Wa
pussy willow S. discolor Wd
Scouler's willow S. scouleriana Ws
Sitka willow S. sitchensis Wt

UNKNOWNS

Unknown X
Unknown conifer Xc
Unknown hardwood Xh

OTHERS

Other tree, not on list Z
Other conifer Zc
Other hardwood Zh

EXOTICS

Apple Malus U
apple Malus pumila Ua

Aspen, Cottonwood or Poplar Populus A
*southern cottonwood P. deltoides Ad

Birch Betula E
European birch B. pendula Ee
silver birch B. pubescens Es
*yellow birch B. alleghaniensis Ey

Cherry Prunus V
sweet cherry P. avium Vs

Cypress Chamaecyparis Y
*Port Orford-cedar C. lawsoniana Yp

Fir (Balsam) Abies B
*balsam fir A. balsamea Bb
noble fir A. procera Bp
*Shasta red fir A. magnifica var. shastensis Bm
*white fir A. concolor Bc

Larch Larix L

*Dahurian larch L. gmelinii Ld

Maple Acer M
box elder A. negundo Me
*Norway maple A. platanoides Mn
*Sycamore maple A. pseudoplatanus Ms

Oak Quercus Q
*English oak Q. robur Qe
*white oak Q. alba Qw

Other exotics
*incense-cedar Calocedrus decurrens Oa
*giant sequoia Sequoiadendron giganteum Ob
*coast redwood Sequoia sempervirens Oc
European mountain-ash Sorbus aucuparia Od
Siberian elm Ulmus pumila Oe
common pear Pyrus communis Of
Oregon ash Fraxinus latifolia Og
*white ash Fraxinus americana Oh
*shagbark hickory Carya ovata Oi

Pine Pinus P
*Monterey pine P. radiata Pm
*red pine P. resinosa Pr
*sugar pine P. lambertiana Ps

Spruce Picea S
*Norway spruce P. abies Sn

Changes to Version 4 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

1. Exotic species added to list: a) to provide codes for database purposes (requested by Resources Inventory Branch); and b) to accommodate inventories being conducted near areas of settlement that may encounter escaped or naturalized exotics.

2. Hybrids that cannot be easily distinguished or are of doubtful existence were deleted from list. Operational option is to go to upper level generic code if suspected hybrids without codes are encountered; common hybrids still have codes. Deletions include: Sxe (Picea engelmannii x sitchensis), Sxb (Picea glauca x mariana), Sxx (Picea glauca x engelmannii x sitchensis), and Exw (Betula occidentalis x papyrifera).

3. Dm (Alnus tenuifolia) deleted as it is not known to exceed 10 m in height and is most often multi-stemmed.

Changes to Version 4.1 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

Sn (Picea abies) Norway Spruce was added. Note that some printed copies of version 4.0 had Norway spruce included but our master version required the update hence the minor version upgrade.

Changes to Version 4.2 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

Four exotic species requiring codes for database purposes were added: yellow birch (Ey), white ash (Oh), shagbark hickory (Oi), and white oak (Qw).

Changes to Version 4.3 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

One exotic species requiring a code for database purposes was added: Dahurian larch (Ld).

species_cd_2

Species Composition Code - Second Species

Input Format:	XXX
Input Example:	PL
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	both

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	varchar2
Length:	4
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use: The species code is used in determining: species composition, stand volumes, stand decay, waste and breakage, net-downs in Timber Supply Analyses, site index, etc.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: species_cd_3

Alias: species cd 3

Forestry Term: Species Composition Code - Third Species

Description: A code describing the leading commercial species or brush species in the layer. The species with the highest percent composition (e.g. gross volume or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare) is identified a the leading commercial species. Species must be above a specified diameter to be recognized in the species composition of the layer. Leading species are described in terms of Genus, Species and Subspecies. There are currently 27 commercial tree species and five genus values recognized in the Province. The code may also used to describe brush species in cases where the Non-Productive Descriptor is NPBR or the Non-Forest Descriptor is NCBR.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard: 3 character alpha code indicating commercial species.

Default: blank

Permitted Values: <blank> No species recorded

Commercial Species

AC	Balsam poplar	Populus balsamifera Black
	Cottonwood	Populus balsamifera
AT	Aspen	Populus tremuloides
B	True fir	Abies spp.
BL	Alpine fir	Abies lasiocarpa
BA	Amabalis fir	Abies amabalis
BG	Grand fir	Abies grandis
CW	Western red cedar	Thuja plicata
DR	Red Alder	Alnus rubra
E	Birch	Betula spp.
EP	Common paper birch	Betula papyrifera
EA	Alaska paper birch	Betula neoalaskansa
FD	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii
H	Hemlocks	Tsuga spp.
HW	Western hemlock	Tsuga heterophylla
HM	Mountain hemlock	Tsuga mertensiana
L	Larch	Larix spp.
LA	Alpine larch	Larix lyalli
LT	Tamarack	Larix laricina
LW	Western larch	Larix occidentalis
MB	Broadleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum
PF	Limber pine	Pinus flexilis
PL	Lodgepole pine	Pinus contorta
PW	Western white pine	Pinus monticola
PA	Whitebark pine	Pinus albicalis
PY	Yellow pine	Pinus ponderosa
PJ	Jack pine	Pinus banksiana
S	Spruce	Picea spp.
SB	Black spruce	Picea mariana
SE	Engelmann spruce	Picea engelmannii
SS	Sitka spruce	Picea sitchensis
SW	White spruce	Picea glauca
YC	Yellow cedar	Chamaecyparis nootkatensis

Brush Species

DM	Mountain alder	Alnus incana
R	Arbutus	Arbutus menziesii
EW	Water birch	Betula occidentalis

Cedar Thuja C
western redcedar Thuja plicata Cw

Cypress Chamaecyparis Y
yellow-cedar C. nootkatensis Yc

Douglas-fir Pseudotsuga F
Douglas-fir P. menziesii Fd
coastal Douglas-fir P. menziesii var. menziesii Fdc
interior Douglas-fir P. menziesii var. glauca Fdi

Fir (Balsam) Abies B
amabilis fir A. amabilis Ba
grand fir A. grandis Bg
subalpine fir A. lasiocarpa Bl

Hemlock Tsuga H
mountain hemlock T. mertensiana Hm
western hemlock T. heterophylla Hw
mountain x western hemlock hybrid T. mertensiana x heterophylla Hxm

Juniper Juniperus J
Rocky Mtn. juniper J. scopulorum Jr

Larch Larix L
alpine larch L. lyallii La
tamarack L. laricina Lt
western larch L. occidentalis Lw

Pine Pinus P
jack pine P. banksiana Pj
limber pine P. flexilis Pf
lodgepole pine P. contorta Pl
lodgepole pine P. contorta var. latifolia Pli
lodgepole x jack pine hybrid P. x murraybanksiana Pxj
ponderosa pine P. ponderosa Py
shore pine P. contorta var. contorta Plc
western white pine P. monticola Pw
whitebark pine P. albicaulis Pa

Spruce Picea S
black spruce P. mariana Sb
Engelmann spruce P. engelmannii Se
Sitka spruce P. sitchensis Ss
white spruce P. glauca Sw
spruce hybrid Picea cross Sx
Engelmann x white P. engelmannii x glauca Sxw
Sitka x white P. x lutzii Sxl
Sitka x unknown hybrid P. sitchensis x ? Sxs

Yew Taxus T
western yew Taxus brevifolia Tw

NATIVE HARDWOODS

Alder Alnus D
red alder A. rubra Dr

Apple Malus U
Pacific crab apple Malus fusca Up

Aspen, Cottonwood or Poplar Populus A
poplar P. balsamifera Ac
balsam poplar P. b. ssp. balsamifera Acb
black cottonwood P. b. ssp. trichocarpa Act
hybrid poplars P. spp. Ax
trembling aspen P. tremuloides At

Arbutus Arbutus R
Arbutus Arbutus menziesii Ra

Birch Betula E
Alaska paper birch B. neoalaskana Ea
Alaska x paper birch hybrid B. x winteri Exp

paper birch B. papyrifera Ep
water birch B. occidentalis Ew

Cascara Rhamnus K
cascara R. purshiana Kc

Cherry Prunus V
bitter cherry P. emarginata Vb
choke cherry P. virginiana Vv
pin cherry P. pensylvanica Vp

Dogwood Cornus G
Pacific dogwood Cornus nuttallii Gp

Maple Acer M
bigleaf maple A. macrophyllum Mb
vine maple A. circinatum Mv

Oak Quercus Q
Garry oak Q. garryana Qg

Willow Salix spp. W
Bebb's willow S. bebbiana Wb
Pacific willow S. lucida Wp
peachleaf willow S. amygdaloides Wa
pussy willow S. discolor Wd
Scouler's willow S. scouleriana Ws
Sitka willow S. sitchensis Wt

UNKNOWNS

Unknown X
Unknown conifer Xc
Unknown hardwood Xh

OTHERS

Other tree, not on list Z
Other conifer Zc
Other hardwood Zh

EXOTICS

Apple Malus U
apple Malus pumila Ua

Aspen, Cottonwood or Poplar Populus A
*southern cottonwood P. deltoides Ad

Birch Betula E
European birch B. pendula Ee
silver birch B. pubescens Es
*yellow birch B. alleghaniensis Ey

Cherry Prunus V
sweet cherry P. avium Vs

Cypress Chamaecyparis Y
*Port Orford-cedar C. lawsoniana Yp

Fir (Balsam) Abies B
*balsam fir A. balsamea Bb
noble fir A. procera Bp
*Shasta red fir A. magnifica var. shastensis Bm
*white fir A. concolor Bc

Larch Larix L

*Dahurian larch L. gmelinii Ld

Maple Acer M
box elder A. negundo Me
*Norway maple A. platanoides Mn
*Sycamore maple A. pseudoplatanus Ms

Oak Quercus Q
*English oak Q. robur Qe
*white oak Q. alba Qw

Other exotics
*incense-cedar Calocedrus decurrens Oa
*giant sequoia Sequoiadendron giganteum Ob
*coast redwood Sequoia sempervirens Oc
European mountain-ash Sorbus aucuparia Od
Siberian elm Ulmus pumila Oe
common pear Pyrus communis Of
Oregon ash Fraxinus latifolia Og
*white ash Fraxinus americana Oh
*shagbark hickory Carya ovata Oi

Pine Pinus P
*Monterey pine P. radiata Pm
*red pine P. resinosa Pr
*sugar pine P. lambertiana Ps

Spruce Picea S
*Norway spruce P. abies Sn

Changes to Version 4 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

1. Exotic species added to list: a) to provide codes for database purposes (requested by Resources Inventory Branch); and b) to accommodate inventories being conducted near areas of settlement that may encounter escaped or naturalized exotics.

2. Hybrids that cannot be easily distinguished or are of doubtful existence were deleted from list. Operational option is to go to upper level generic code if suspected hybrids without codes are encountered; common hybrids still have codes. Deletions include: Sxe (Picea engelmannii x sitchensis), Sxb (Picea glauca x mariana), Sxx (Picea glauca x engelmannii x sitchensis), and Exw (Betula occidentalis x papyrifera).

3. Dm (Alnus tenuifolia) deleted as it is not known to exceed 10 m in height and is most often multi-stemmed.

Changes to Version 4.1 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

Sn (Picea abies) Norway Spruce was added. Note that some printed copies of version 4.0 had Norway spruce included but our master version required the update hence the minor version upgrade.

Changes to Version 4.2 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

Four exotic species requiring codes for database purposes were added: yellow birch (Ey), white ash (Oh), shagbark hickory (Oi), and white oak (Qw).

Changes to Version 4.3 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

One exotic species requiring a code for database purposes was added: Dahurian larch (Ld).

Input Format:	XXX
Input Example:	PL
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	both

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	varchar2
Length:	4
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use: The species code is used in determining: species composition, stand volumes, stand decay, waste and breakage, net-downs in Timber Supply Analyses, site index, etc.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: species_cd_4

Alias: species cd 4

Forestry Term: Species Composition Code - Fourth Species

Description: A code describing the leading commercial species or brush species in the layer. The species with the highest percent composition (e.g. gross volume or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare) is identified a the leading commercial species. Species must be above a specified diameter to be recognized in the species composition of the layer. Leading species are described in terms of Genus, Species and Subspecies. There are currently 27 commercial tree species and five genus values recognized in the Province. The code may also used to describe brush species in cases where the Non-Productive Descriptor is NPBR or the Non-Forest Descriptor is NCBR.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard: 3 character alpha code indicating commercial species.

Default: blank

Permitted Values: <blank> No species recorded

Commercial Species

AC	Balsam poplar	Populus balsamifera Black
	Cottonwood	Populus balsamifera
AT	Aspen	Populus tremuloides
B	True fir	Abies spp.
BL	Alpine fir	Abies lasiocarpa
BA	Amabalis fir	Abies amabalis
BG	Grand fir	Abies grandis
CW	Western red cedar	Thuja plicata
DR	Red Alder	Alnus rubra
E	Birch	Betula spp.
EP	Common paper birch	Betula papyrifera
EA	Alaska paper birch	Betula neoalaskansa
FD	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii
H	Hemlocks	Tsuga spp.
HW	Western hemlock	Tsuga heterophylla
HM	Mountain hemlock	Tsuga mertensiana
L	Larch	Larix spp.
LA	Alpine larch	Larix lyalli
LT	Tamarack	Larix laricina
LW	Western larch	Larix occidentalis
MB	Broadleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum
PF	Limber pine	Pinus flexilis
PL	Lodgepole pine	Pinus contorta
PW	Western white pine	Pinus monticola
PA	Whitebark pine	Pinus albicalis
PY	Yellow pine	Pinus ponderosa
PJ	Jack pine	Pinus banksiana
S	Spruce	Picea spp.
SB	Black spruce	Picea mariana
SE	Engelmann spruce	Picea engelmannii
SS	Sitka spruce	Picea sitchensis
SW	White spruce	Picea glauca
YC	Yellow cedar	Chamaecyparis nootkatensis

Brush Species

DM	Mountain alder	Alnus incana
R	Arbutus	Arbutus menziesii
EW	Water birch	Betula occidentalis

Cedar Thuja C
western redcedar Thuja plicata Cw

Cypress Chamaecyparis Y
yellow-cedar C. nootkatensis Yc

Douglas-fir Pseudotsuga F
Douglas-fir P. menziesii Fd
coastal Douglas-fir P. menziesii var. menziesii Fdc
interior Douglas-fir P. menziesii var. glauca Fdi

Fir (Balsam) Abies B
amabilis fir A. amabilis Ba
grand fir A. grandis Bg
subalpine fir A. lasiocarpa Bl

Hemlock Tsuga H
mountain hemlock T. mertensiana Hm
western hemlock T. heterophylla Hw
mountain x western hemlock hybrid T. mertensiana x heterophylla Hxm

Juniper Juniperus J
Rocky Mtn. juniper J. scopulorum Jr

Larch Larix L
alpine larch L. lyallii La
tamarack L. laricina Lt
western larch L. occidentalis Lw

Pine Pinus P
jack pine P. banksiana Pj
limber pine P. flexilis Pf
lodgepole pine P. contorta Pl
lodgepole pine P. contorta var. latifolia Pli
lodgepole x jack pine hybrid P. x murraybanksiana Pxj
ponderosa pine P. ponderosa Py
shore pine P. contorta var. contorta Plc
western white pine P. monticola Pw
whitebark pine P. albicaulis Pa

Spruce Picea S
black spruce P. mariana Sb
Engelmann spruce P. engelmannii Se
Sitka spruce P. sitchensis Ss
white spruce P. glauca Sw
spruce hybrid Picea cross Sx
Engelmann x white P. engelmannii x glauca Sxw
Sitka x white P. x lutzii Sxl
Sitka x unknown hybrid P. sitchensis x ? Sxs

Yew Taxus T
western yew Taxus brevifolia Tw

NATIVE HARDWOODS

Alder Alnus D
red alder A. rubra Dr

Apple Malus U
Pacific crab apple Malus fusca Up

Aspen, Cottonwood or Poplar Populus A
poplar P. balsamifera Ac
balsam poplar P. b. ssp. balsamifera Acb
black cottonwood P. b. ssp. trichocarpa Act
hybrid poplars P. spp. Ax
trembling aspen P. tremuloides At

Arbutus Arbutus R
Arbutus Arbutus menziesii Ra

Birch Betula E
Alaska paper birch B. neoalaskana Ea
Alaska x paper birch hybrid B. x winteri Exp

paper birch B. paoyrifera Ep
water birch B. occidentalis Ew

Cascara Rhamnus K
cascara R. purshiana Kc

Cherry Prunus V
bitter cherry P. emarginata Vb
choke cherry P. virginiana Vv
pin cherry P. pensylvanica Vp

Dogwood Cornus G
Pacific dogwood Cornus nuttallii Gp

Maple Acer M
bigleaf maple A. macrophyllum Mb
vine maple A. circinatum Mv

Oak Quercus Q
Garry oak Q. garryana Qg

Willow Salix spp. W
Bebb's willow S. bebbiana Wb
Pacific willow S. lucida Wp
peachleaf willow S. amygdaloides Wa
pussy willow S. discolor Wd
Scouler's willow S. scouleriana Ws
Sitka willow S. sitchensis Wt

UNKNOWNS

Unknown X
Unknown conifer Xc
Unknown hardwood Xh

OTHERS

Other tree, not on list Z
Other conifer Zc
Other hardwood Zh

EXOTICS

Apple Malus U
apple Malus pumila Ua

Aspen, Cottonwood or Poplar Populus A
*southern cottonwood P. deltoides Ad

Birch Betula E
European birch B. pendula Ee
silver birch B. pubescens Es
*yellow birch B. alleghaniensis Ey

Cherry Prunus V
sweet cherry P. avium Vs

Cypress Chamaecyparis Y
*Port Orford-cedar C. lawsoniana Yp

Fir (Balsam) Abies B
*balsam fir A. balsamea Bb
noble fir A. procera Bp
*Shasta red fir A. magnifica var. shastensis Bm
*white fir A. concolor Bc

Larch Larix L

*Dahurian larch L. gmelinii Ld

Maple Acer M
box elder A. negundo Me
*Norway maple A. platanoides Mn
*Sycamore maple A. pseudoplatanus Ms

Oak Quercus Q
*English oak Q. robur Qe
*white oak Q. alba Qw

Other exotics
*incense-cedar Calocedrus decurrens Oa
*giant sequoia Sequoiadendron giganteum Ob
*coast redwood Sequoia sempervirens Oc
European mountain-ash Sorbus aucuparia Od
Siberian elm Ulmus pumila Oe
common pear Pyrus communis Of
Oregon ash Fraxinus latifolia Og
*white ash Fraxinus americana Oh
*shagbark hickory Carya ovata Oi

Pine Pinus P
*Monterey pine P. radiata Pm
*red pine P. resinosa Pr
*sugar pine P. lambertiana Ps

Spruce Picea S
*Norway spruce P. abies Sn

Changes to Version 4 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

1. Exotic species added to list: a) to provide codes for database purposes (requested by Resources Inventory Branch); and b) to accommodate inventories being conducted near areas of settlement that may encounter escaped or naturalized exotics.

2. Hybrids that cannot be easily distinguished or are of doubtful existence were deleted from list. Operational option is to go to upper level generic code if suspected hybrids without codes are encountered; common hybrids still have codes. Deletions include: Sxe (Picea engelmannii x sitchensis), Sxb (Picea glauca x mariana), Sxx (Picea glauca x engelmannii x sitchensis), and Exw (Betula occidentalis x papyrifera).

3. Dm (Alnus tenuifolia) deleted as it is not known to exceed 10 m in height and is most often multi-stemmed.

Changes to Version 4.1 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

Sn (Picea abies) Norway Spruce was added. Note that some printed copies of version 4.0 had Norway spruce included but our master version required the update hence the minor version upgrade.

Changes to Version 4.2 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

Four exotic species requiring codes for database purposes were added: yellow birch (Ey), white ash (Oh), shagbark hickory (Oi), and white oak (Qw).

Changes to Version 4.3 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

One exotic species requiring a code for database purposes was added: Dahurian larch (Ld).

Species Composition Code - Fourth Species

Input Format:	XXX
Input Example:	PL
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	both

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	varchar2
Length:	4
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use: The species code is used in determining: species composition, stand volumes, stand decay, waste and breakage, net-downs in Timber Supply Analyses, site index, etc.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: species_cd_5

Alias: species cd 5

Forestry Term: Species Composition Code - Fifth Species

Description: A code describing the leading commercial species or brush species in the layer. The species with the highest percent composition (e.g. gross volume or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare) is identified a the leading commercial species. Species must be above a specified diameter to be recognized in the species composition of the layer. Leading species are described in terms of Genus, Species and Subspecies. There are currently 27 commercial tree species and five genus values recognized in the Province. The code may also used to describe brush species in cases where the Non-Productive Descriptor is NPBR or the Non-Forest Descriptor is NCBR.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard: 3 character alpha code indicating commercial species.

Default: blank

Permitted Values: <blank> No species recorded

Commercial Species

AC	Balsam poplar	Populus balsamifera Black
	Cottonwood	Populus balsamifera
AT	Aspen	Populus tremuloides
B	True fir	Abies spp.
BL	Alpine fir	Abies lasiocarpa
BA	Amabalis fir	Abies amabalis
BG	Grand fir	Abies grandis
CW	Western red cedar	Thuja plicata
DR	Red Alder	Alnus rubra
E	Birch	Betula spp.
EP	Common paper birch	Betula papyrifera
EA	Alaska paper birch	Betula neoalaskansa
FD	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii
H	Hemlocks	Tsuga spp.
HW	Western hemlock	Tsuga heterophylla
HM	Mountain hemlock	Tsuga mertensiana
L	Larch	Larix spp.
LA	Alpine larch	Larix lyalli
LT	Tamarack	Larix laricina
LW	Western larch	Larix occidentalis
MB	Broadleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum
PF	Limber pine	Pinus flexilis
PL	Lodgepole pine	Pinus contorta
PW	Western white pine	Pinus monticola
PA	Whitebark pine	Pinus albicalis
PY	Yellow pine	Pinus ponderosa
PJ	Jack pine	Pinus banksiana
S	Spruce	Picea spp.
SB	Black spruce	Picea mariana
SE	Engelmann spruce	Picea engelmannii
SS	Sitka spruce	Picea sitchensis
SW	White spruce	Picea glauca
YC	Yellow cedar	Chamaecyparis nootkatensis

Brush Species

DM	Mountain alder	Alnus incana
R	Arbutus	Arbutus menziesii
EW	Water birch	Betula occidentalis

Cedar Thuja C
western redcedar Thuja plicata Cw

Cypress Chamaecyparis Y
yellow-cedar C. nootkatensis Yc

Douglas-fir Pseudotsuga F
Douglas-fir P. menziesii Fd
coastal Douglas-fir P. menziesii var. menziesii Fdc
interior Douglas-fir P. menziesii var. glauca Fdi

Fir (Balsam) Abies B
amabilis fir A. amabilis Ba
grand fir A. grandis Bg
subalpine fir A. lasiocarpa Bl

Hemlock Tsuga H
mountain hemlock T. mertensiana Hm
western hemlock T. heterophylla Hw
mountain x western hemlock hybrid T. mertensiana x heterophylla Hxm

Juniper Juniperus J
Rocky Mtn. juniper J. scopulorum Jr

Larch Larix L
alpine larch L. lyallii La
tamarack L. laricina Lt
western larch L. occidentalis Lw

Pine Pinus P
jack pine P. banksiana Pj
limber pine P. flexilis Pf
lodgepole pine P. contorta Pl
lodgepole pine P. contorta var. latifolia Pli
lodgepole x jack pine hybrid P. x murraybanksiana Pxj
ponderosa pine P. ponderosa Py
shore pine P. contorta var. contorta Plc
western white pine P. monticola Pw
whitebark pine P. albicaulis Pa

Spruce Picea S
black spruce P. mariana Sb
Engelmann spruce P. engelmannii Se
Sitka spruce P. sitchensis Ss
white spruce P. glauca Sw
spruce hybrid Picea cross Sx
Engelmann x white P. engelmannii x glauca Sxw
Sitka x white P. x lutzii Sxl
Sitka x unknown hybrid P. sitchensis x ? Sxs

Yew Taxus T
western yew Taxus brevifolia Tw

NATIVE HARDWOODS

Alder Alnus D
red alder A. rubra Dr

Apple Malus U
Pacific crab apple Malus fusca Up

Aspen, Cottonwood or Poplar Populus A
poplar P. balsamifera Ac
balsam poplar P. b. ssp. balsamifera Acb
black cottonwood P. b. ssp. trichocarpa Act
hybrid poplars P. spp. Ax
trembling aspen P. tremuloides At

Arbutus Arbutus R
Arbutus Arbutus menziesii Ra

Birch Betula E
Alaska paper birch B. neoalaskana Ea
Alaska x paper birch hybrid B. x winteri Exp

paper birch B. papyrifera Ep
water birch B. occidentalis Ew

Cascara Rhamnus K
cascara R. purshiana Kc

Cherry Prunus V
bitter cherry P. emarginata Vb
choke cherry P. virginiana Vv
pin cherry P. pensylvanica Vp

Dogwood Cornus G
Pacific dogwood Cornus nuttallii Gp

Maple Acer M
bigleaf maple A. macrophyllum Mb
vine maple A. circinatum Mv

Oak Quercus Q
Garry oak Q. garryana Qg

Willow Salix spp. W
Bebb's willow S. bebbiana Wb
Pacific willow S. lucida Wp
peachleaf willow S. amygdaloides Wa
pussy willow S. discolor Wd
Scouler's willow S. scouleriana Ws
Sitka willow S. sitchensis Wt

UNKNOWNS

Unknown X
Unknown conifer Xc
Unknown hardwood Xh

OTHERS

Other tree, not on list Z
Other conifer Zc
Other hardwood Zh

EXOTICS

Apple Malus U
apple Malus pumila Ua

Aspen, Cottonwood or Poplar Populus A
*southern cottonwood P. deltoides Ad

Birch Betula E
European birch B. pendula Ee
silver birch B. pubescens Es
*yellow birch B. alleghaniensis Ey

Cherry Prunus V
sweet cherry P. avium Vs

Cypress Chamaecyparis Y
*Port Orford-cedar C. lawsoniana Yp

Fir (Balsam) Abies B
*balsam fir A. balsamea Bb
noble fir A. procera Bp
*Shasta red fir A. magnifica var. shastensis Bm
*white fir A. concolor Bc

Larch Larix L

*Dahurian larch L. gmelinii Ld

Maple Acer M
box elder A. negundo Me
*Norway maple A. platanoides Mn
*Sycamore maple A. pseudoplatanus Ms

Oak Quercus Q
*English oak Q. robur Qe
*white oak Q. alba Qw

Other exotics
*incense-cedar Calocedrus decurrens Oa
*giant sequoia Sequoiadendron giganteum Ob
*coast redwood Sequoia sempervirens Oc
European mountain-ash Sorbus aucuparia Od
Siberian elm Ulmus pumila Oe
common pear Pyrus communis Of
Oregon ash Fraxinus latifolia Og
*white ash Fraxinus americana Oh
*shagbark hickory Carya ovata Oi

Pine Pinus P
*Monterey pine P. radiata Pm
*red pine P. resinosa Pr
*sugar pine P. lambertiana Ps

Spruce Picea S
*Norway spruce P. abies Sn

Changes to Version 4 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

1. Exotic species added to list: a) to provide codes for database purposes (requested by Resources Inventory Branch); and b) to accommodate inventories being conducted near areas of settlement that may encounter escaped or naturalized exotics.

2. Hybrids that cannot be easily distinguished or are of doubtful existence were deleted from list. Operational option is to go to upper level generic code if suspected hybrids without codes are encountered; common hybrids still have codes. Deletions include: Sxe (Picea engelmannii x sitchensis), Sxb (Picea glauca x mariana), Sxx (Picea glauca x engelmannii x sitchensis), and Exw (Betula occidentalis x papyrifera).

3. Dm (Alnus tenuifolia) deleted as it is not known to exceed 10 m in height and is most often multi-stemmed.

Changes to Version 4.1 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

Sn (Picea abies) Norway Spruce was added. Note that some printed copies of version 4.0 had Norway spruce included but our master version required the update hence the minor version upgrade.

Changes to Version 4.2 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

Four exotic species requiring codes for database purposes were added: yellow birch (Ey), white ash (Oh), shagbark hickory (Oi), and white oak (Qw).

Changes to Version 4.3 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

One exotic species requiring a code for database purposes was added: Dahurian larch (Ld).

species_cd_5

Species Composition Code - Fifth Species

Input Format: XXX

Input Example: PL

Data Origin: input

Attribute Source: both

Sequence:

Optional:

Format: varchar2

Length: 4

Decimal Places:

Null: Y

Use: The species code is used in determining: species composition, stand volumes, stand decay, waste and breakage, net-downs in Timber Supply Analyses, site index, etc.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: species_cd_6
Alias: species cd 6

Forestry Term: Species Composition Code - Sixth Species

Description: A code describing the leading commercial species or brush species in the layer. The species with the highest percent composition (e.g. gross volume or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare) is identified a the leading commercial species. Species must be above a specified diameter to be recognized in the species composition of the layer. Leading species are described in terms of Genus, Species and Subspecies. There are currently 27 commercial tree species and five genus values recognized in the Province. The code may also used to describe brush species in cases where the Non-Productive Descriptor is NPBR or the Non-Forest Descriptor is NCBR.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard: 3 character alpha code indicating commercial species.

Default: blank

Permitted Values: <blank> No species recorded

Commercial Species

AC	Balsam poplar	Populus balsamifera Black
	Cottonwood	Populus balsamifera
AT	Aspen	Populus tremuloides
B	True fir	Abies spp.
BL	Alpine fir	Abies lasiocarpa
BA	Amabalis fir	Abies amabalis
BG	Grand fir	Abies grandis
CW	Western red cedar	Thuja plicata
DR	Red Alder	Alnus rubra
E	Birch	Betula spp.
EP	Common paper birch	Betula papyrifera
EA	Alaska paper birch	Betula neoalaskansa
FD	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii
H	Hemlocks	Tsuga spp.
HW	Western hemlock	Tsuga heterophylla
HM	Mountain hemlock	Tsuga mertensiana
L	Larch	Larix spp.
LA	Alpine larch	Larix lyalli
LT	Tamarack	Larix laricina
LW	Western larch	Larix occidentalis
MB	Broadleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum
PF	Limber pine	Pinus flexilis
PL	Lodgepole pine	Pinus contorta
PW	Western white pine	Pinus monticola
PA	Whitebark pine	Pinus albicalis
PY	Yellow pine	Pinus ponderosa
PJ	Jack pine	Pinus banksiana
S	Spruce	Picea spp.
SB	Black spruce	Picea mariana
SE	Engelmann spruce	Picea engelmannii
SS	Sitka spruce	Picea sitchensis
SW	White spruce	Picea glauca
YC	Yellow cedar	Chamaecyparis nootkatensis

Brush Species

DM	Mountain alder	Alnus incana
R	Arbutus	Arbutus menziesii
EW	Water birch	Betula occidentalis

Cedar Thuja C
western redcedar Thuja plicata Cw

Cypress Chamaecyparis Y
yellow-cedar C. nootkatensis Yc

Douglas-fir Pseudotsuga F
Douglas-fir P. menziesii Fd
coastal Douglas-fir P. menziesii var. menziesii Fdc
interior Douglas-fir P. menziesii var. glauca Fdi

Fir (Balsam) Abies B
amabilis fir A. amabilis Ba
grand fir A. grandis Bg
subalpine fir A. lasiocarpa Bl

Hemlock Tsuga H
mountain hemlock T. mertensiana Hm
western hemlock T. heterophylla Hw
mountain x western hemlock hybrid T. mertensiana x heterophylla Hxm

Juniper Juniperus J
Rocky Mtn. juniper J. scopulorum Jr

Larch Larix L
alpine larch L. lyallii La
tamarack L. laricina Lt
western larch L. occidentalis Lw

Pine Pinus P
jack pine P. banksiana Pj
limber pine P. flexilis Pf
lodgepole pine P. contorta Pl
lodgepole pine P. contorta var. latifolia Pli
lodgepole x jack pine hybrid P. x murraybanksiana Pxj
ponderosa pine P. ponderosa Py
shore pine P. contorta var. contorta Plc
western white pine P. monticola Pw
whitebark pine P. albicaulis Pa

Spruce Picea S
black spruce P. mariana Sb
Engelmann spruce P. engelmannii Se
Sitka spruce P. sitchensis Ss
white spruce P. glauca Sw
spruce hybrid Picea cross Sx
Engelmann x white P. engelmannii x glauca Sxw
Sitka x white P. x lutzii Sxl
Sitka x unknown hybrid P. sitchensis x ? Sxs

Yew Taxus T
western yew Taxus brevifolia Tw

NATIVE HARDWOODS

Alder Alnus D
red alder A. rubra Dr

Apple Malus U
Pacific crab apple Malus fusca Up

Aspen, Cottonwood or Poplar Populus A
poplar P. balsamifera Ac
balsam poplar P. b. ssp. balsamifera Acb
black cottonwood P. b. ssp. trichocarpa Act
hybrid poplars P. spp. Ax
trembling aspen P. tremuloides At

Arbutus Arbutus R
Arbutus Arbutus menziesii Ra

Birch Betula E
Alaska paper birch B. neoalaskana Ea
Alaska x paper birch hybrid B. x winteri Exp

paper birch B. papyrifera Ep
water birch B. occidentalis Ew

Cascara Rhamnus K
cascara R. purshiana Kc

Cherry Prunus V
bitter cherry P. emarginata Vb
choke cherry P. virginiana Vv
pin cherry P. pensylvanica Vp

Dogwood Cornus G
Pacific dogwood Cornus nuttallii Gp

Maple Acer M
bigleaf maple A. macrophyllum Mb
vine maple A. circinatum Mv

Oak Quercus Q
Garry oak Q. garryana Qg

Willow Salix spp. W
Bebb's willow S. bebbiana Wb
Pacific willow S. lucida Wp
peachleaf willow S. amygdaloides Wa
pussy willow S. discolor Wd
Scouler's willow S. scouleriana Ws
Sitka willow S. sitchensis Wt

UNKNOWNS

Unknown X
Unknown conifer Xc
Unknown hardwood Xh

OTHERS

Other tree, not on list Z
Other conifer Zc
Other hardwood Zh

EXOTICS

Apple Malus U
apple Malus pumila Ua

Aspen, Cottonwood or Poplar Populus A
*southern cottonwood P. deltoides Ad

Birch Betula E
European birch B. pendula Ee
silver birch B. pubescens Es
*yellow birch B. alleghaniensis Ey

Cherry Prunus V
sweet cherry P. avium Vs

Cypress Chamaecyparis Y
*Port Orford-cedar C. lawsoniana Yp

Fir (Balsam) Abies B
*balsam fir A. balsamea Bb
noble fir A. procera Bp
*Shasta red fir A. magnifica var. shastensis Bm
*white fir A. concolor Bc

Larch Larix L

*Dahurian larch L. gmelinii Ld

Maple Acer M
box elder A. negundo Me
*Norway maple A. platanoides Mn
*Sycamore maple A. pseudoplatanus Ms

Oak Quercus Q
*English oak Q. robur Qe
*white oak Q. alba Qw

Other exotics
*incense-cedar Calocedrus decurrens Oa
*giant sequoia Sequoiadendron giganteum Ob
*coast redwood Sequoia sempervirens Oc
European mountain-ash Sorbus aucuparia Od
Siberian elm Ulmus pumila Oe
common pear Pyrus communis Of
Oregon ash Fraxinus latifolia Og
*white ash Fraxinus americana Oh
*shagbark hickory Carya ovata Oi

Pine Pinus P
*Monterey pine P. radiata Pm
*red pine P. resinosa Pr
*sugar pine P. lambertiana Ps

Spruce Picea S
*Norway spruce P. abies Sn

Changes to Version 4 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

1. Exotic species added to list: a) to provide codes for database purposes (requested by Resources Inventory Branch); and b) to accommodate inventories being conducted near areas of settlement that may encounter escaped or naturalized exotics.

2. Hybrids that cannot be easily distinguished or are of doubtful existence were deleted from list. Operational option is to go to upper level generic code if suspected hybrids without codes are encountered; common hybrids still have codes. Deletions include: Sxe (Picea engelmannii x sitchensis), Sxb (Picea glauca x mariana), Sxx (Picea glauca x engelmannii x sitchensis), and Exw (Betula occidentalis x papyrifera).

3. Dm (Alnus tenuifolia) deleted as it is not known to exceed 10 m in height and is most often multi-stemmed.

Changes to Version 4.1 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

Sn (Picea abies) Norway Spruce was added. Note that some printed copies of version 4.0 had Norway spruce included but our master version required the update hence the minor version upgrade.

Changes to Version 4.2 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

Four exotic species requiring codes for database purposes were added: yellow birch (Ey), white ash (Oh), shagbark hickory (Oi), and white oak (Qw).

Changes to Version 4.3 of B.C. Ministry of Forests Tree Code List

One exotic species requiring a code for database purposes was added: Dahurian larch (Ld).

Input Format:	XXX
Input Example:	PL
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	both

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	varchar2
Length:	4
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use: The species code is used in determining: species composition, stand volumes, stand decay, waste and breakage, net-downs in Timber Supply Analyses, site index, etc.

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name:	species_pct
Alias:	species pct

Forestry Term:	Species Percentage
Description:	Percentage of the layer that he commercial species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on relative gross volume (i.e. whole stem volume); for younger stands, tree species percentage is based on the number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter
Measurement Criteria:	Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.
Standard:	3 character numeric value holding percent composition
Default:	must have value, may be 0 if no species
Permitted Values:	0 to 100

Input Format:	###
Input Example:	60
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	fip

Sequence:	3
Optional:	Y
Format:	number
Length:	3
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:	Tree species percentage is used in determining stand volumes, identifying stands with specific species composition (I.e. pure), net-downs in Timber Supply Analyses
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	veg_comp_layer

Notes:	Tree Species Percentage is used in: - determining stand volumes, - identifying stands with specific species composition (i.e. pure), - net-downs in Timber Supply Analyses, etc.
Tips and Hints:	
Reference:	MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name:	species_pct_1
Alias:	species pct 1

Forestry Term:	Leading Species Percentage
Description:	Percentages of the layer that each tree species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on relative basal area; for younger stands, tree species percentage is based on the number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.
Measurement Criteria:	Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.
Standard:	3 character numeric value holding percent composition
Default:	must have value, may be 0 if no species
Permitted Values:	0 to 100

Input Format:	###
Input Example:	60
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	fip

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	number
Length:	3
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use: Tree species percentage is used in determining stand volumes, identifying stands with specific species composition (i.e. pure), net-downs in Timber Supply Analyses

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: species_pct_2
Alias: species pct 2

Forestry Term:	Second Species Percentage
Description:	Percentages of the layer that each tree species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on relative basal area; for younger stands, tree species percentage is based on the number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.
Measurement Criteria:	Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.
Standard:	2 character numeric value holding percent composition
Default:	must have value, may be 0 if no species
Permitted Values:	0 to 50

Input Format:	##
Input Example:	40
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	fip

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	number
Length:	2
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use: Tree species percentage is used in determining stand volumes, identifying stands with specific species composition (I.e. pure), net-downs in Timber Supply Analyses

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name:	species_pct_3
Alias:	species pct 3

Forestry Term:	Third Species Percentage
Description:	Percentages of the layer that each tree species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on relative basal area; for younger stands, tree species percentage is based on the number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.
Measurement Criteria:	Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.
Standard:	2 character numeric value holding percent composition
Default:	must have value, may be 0 if no species
Permitted Values:	0 to 33

Input Format:	##
Input Example:	20
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	fip

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	number
Length:	2
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use: Tree species percentage is used in determining stand volumes, identifying stands with specific species composition (I.e. pure), net-downs in Timber Supply Analyses

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name:	species_pct_4
Alias:	species pct 4

Forestry Term:	Fourth Species Percentage
Description:	Percentages of the layer that each tree species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on relative basal area; for younger stands, tree species percentage is based on the number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.
Measurement Criteria:	Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.
Standard:	2 character numeric value holding percent composition
Default:	must have value, may be 0 if no species
Permitted Values:	0 to 25

Input Format:	##
Input Example:	20
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	fip

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	number
Length:	2
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use: Tree species percentage is used in determining stand volumes, identifying stands with specific species composition (i.e. pure), net-downs in Timber Supply Analyses

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: species_pct_5
Alias: species pct 5

Forestry Term: Fifth Species Percentage

Description: Percentages of the layer that each tree species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on relative basal area; for younger stands, tree species percentage is based on the number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.

Measurement Criteria: Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.

Standard: 2 character numeric value holding percent composition

Default: must have value, may be 0 if no species

Permitted Values: 0 to 20

Input Format: ##
Input Example: 10
Data Origin: input
Attribute Source: fip

Sequence:
Optional:
Format: number
Length: 2
Decimal Places:
Null: Y

Use: Tree species percentage is used in determining stand volumes, identifying stands with specific species composition (i.e. pure), net-downs in Timber Supply Analyses

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: species_pct_6

Alias: species pct 6

Forestry Term: Sixth Species Percentage

Description: Percentages of the layer that each tree species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on relative basal area; for younger stands, tree species percentage is based on the number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.

Measurement Criteria: Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.

Standard: 2 character numeric value holding percent composition

Default: must have value, may be 0 if no species

Permitted Values: 0 to 16

Input Format: ##

Input Example: 10

Data Origin: input

Attribute Source: fip

Sequence:

Optional:

Format: number

Length: 2

Decimal Places:

Null: Y

Use: Tree species percentage is used in determining stand volumes, identifying stands with specific species composition (i.e. pure), net-downs in Timber Supply Analyses

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name: stocking_class_cd

Alias: stocking class cd

Forestry Term: Stocking Class Code

Description: A code describing the stocking class of the layer at the reference year. Stocking class is based on leading commercial species, stand age and/or the size (diameter) and number of stems per hectare. It is a FIP base attribute that is semantically overloaded with meaning.
It is being retained in the Vegetative Cover database to facilitate the interim operation of the tree volume derivation routine, VDYP. Stocking Class variously means: immature, mature trees, density and diameter distribution combinations for certain tree species, and harvested with a remaining canopy. It is expected that this attribute will be eliminated once VDYP 6 dependencies are removed.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard: 1 character alpha code indicating stocking class.

Default:

Permitted Values:

R	Residual
0	Immature Stands
1	Stocking Class 1
2	Stocking Class 2
3	Stocking Class 3
4	Stocking Class 4

Input Format: # or X

Input Example: 1

Data Origin: derived

Attribute Source: both

Sequence:

Optional:

Format: varchar2

Length: 1

Decimal Places:

Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

Notes: Used extensively in identifying stands which contribute to the timber supply. Stocking Class 2, 3 and 4 stands are frequently netted-out of the Contributing Land Base.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: stocking_class_src_cd
Alias: stocking class src cd

Forestry Term: Stocking Class Source Code

Description: A code indicating whether the layer's Stocking Class was input (e.g. measured or estimated) or derived. Indicates the reliability of the Stocking Class Code.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

T	Table derived
I	Input
D	Derived

Input Format: #
Input Example: T
Data Origin: derived
Attribute Source: both

Sequence:
Optional:
Format: varchar2
Length: 1
Decimal Places:
Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: surface_expression

Alias: surface expression

Forestry Term: Surface Expression

Description: The form of surficial material apparent on the medium scale photography. A simplified attribution is used owing to the likelihood that the trees will mask surficial features.

Measurement Criteria: Assign the appropriate letter code to each polygon.

Standard: In polygons that have multiple components, record the prevalent surface expression of the polygon on the basis of greatest percent area coverage.

Default:

Permitted Values: Codes Description

C Cone
A cone, or segment of a cone, with a relatively smooth slope gradient, greater than 15 degrees (>25%).

D Depression
Circular or irregular area of lower elevation (such as a hollow) than the surrounding terrain; depressions are greater than two metres deep. Examples are kettle holes and karsts depressions

F Fan
A smooth segment of a cone with a slope gradient of up to 15 degrees (25%). Typically applied to fluvial or alluvial fans.

H Hummock(s)
Steep sided hillocks and hollows with slopes of 15 to 35 degrees (25 to 70%) predominant on unconsolidated materials, and slopes of 15 to 90 degrees (25% to vertical) predominant on bedrock. Slopes are non-linear (not parallel) but, generally, chaotic or dissected and rounded or irregular in profile. Local relief is greater than one metre. Differentiated from undulating on the basis of slope angle.

M Rolling
Elongated hillock(s) with slopes dominantly between 3 and 15 degrees (5 to 25%) with local relief greater than one metre. Slopes are an assemblage of parallel or sub-parallel linear forms with subdued relief and may occur in level or sloped meso slope positions.

N None of these descriptions apply as no apparent surface expression features are present.

P Plain
A level or gently sloping unidirectional surface with gradients of up to three degrees (5%). Local surface irregularities generally have a relief of less than one metre.

R Ridge(s)
Elongated or linear, parallel or sub-parallel hillock(s) or ridges with slopes predominantly between 15 and 35 degrees (25 to 70%) on unconsolidated materials and between 15 and 90 degrees (25% to vertical) on bedrock. Local relief is greater than one metre. Differentiated from rolling on the basis of slope angle. Possible locations include drumlinized till plains, eskers and ridged bedrock. These may be created through the erosional effects of water.

T Terrace(s)
Step-like topography where each step-like form consists of both a scarp face and a horizontal or gently inclined surface above it. The terrace description is applied to both the scarp and the flat surface.

U Undulating
Gently sloping hillock(s) and hollow(s) with slopes of up to 15 degrees (25%). Local relief is greater than one metre. Slopes are non-linear (not parallel), chaotic forms that are rounded or irregular in profile.

Input Format:	X	Sequence:	30
Input Example:	N	Optional:	Y
Data Origin:	input	Format:	varchar2
Attribute Source:	vri	Length:	1
		Decimal Places:	
		Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_poly

Notes: Together with the attributes "modifying processes" and "site position meso" will provide clues to soil parent material and useful site classification data.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: tree_cover_pattern
Alias: tree cover pattern

Forestry Term: Tree Cover Pattern

Description: A numeric code that identifies the spatial distribution of the tree layer in the polygon. Examples include treed islands in the sub-alpine parkland, clumps of trees on rocky outcrops, scattered groves or individual trees in an otherwise shrubby flood plain, or solid continuous tree cover. Tree cover pattern provides information on the amount of "edge" and "interior" habitat or growing conditions within the polygon. Tree cover pattern describes the spatial distribution of the tree cover within each tree layer in the polygon. Tree cover pattern is used to describe the tree layer spatial distribution.

Measurement Criteria: Cover pattern is estimated for each tree layer in the polygon.

Standard: Cover pattern is based on the majority area coverage.

Default:

Permitted Values:

1. Single to very few (<4) occurrences of limited extent, circular to irregular shape.
2. Single to very few (<4) occurrences of limited extent, linear or elongated shape.
3. Several (>3) sporadic occurrences of limited extent, circular to irregular shape.
4. Several (>3) sporadic occurrences of limited extent, linear or elongated shape.
5. Intimately intermixed units, often with gradational transitions from one to the other.
6. Discontinuous but extensive occurrences, parallel to sub-parallel elongated in shape.
7. Limited continuous occurrence with few inclusions.
8. Continuous occurrence with several inclusions.
9. Continuous occurrence with very few inclusions.

Input Format: #
Input Example: 4
Data Origin: input
Attribute Source: vri

Sequence: 39
Optional: Y
Format: number
Length: 2
Decimal Places:
Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_layer

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name:	update_age_date
Alias:	update age date

Forestry Term:	Update Age Date
Description:	The date the DATE OF ORIGIN (tree age to many users) was revised after it was originally interpreted as part of the Vegetation Inventory classification.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:	MM/DD/YY
Input Example:	4/1/97
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	vri

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	date
Length:	
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	veg_comp_layer

Notes:	
Tips and Hints:	
Reference:	MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name:	update_height_date
Alias:	update height date

Forestry Term:	Update Height Date
Description:	The year, after year of photography, that an update or revision has occurred to the height of the leading tree species in the layer of the polygon.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	These fields will only be used after the initial inventory has been completed.
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:	MM/DD/YY
Input Example:	4/1/97
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	vri

Sequence:	
Optional:	
Format:	date
Length:	
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	veg_comp_layer

Notes:	
Tips and Hints:	
Reference:	MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: vertical_complexity

Alias: vertical complexity

Forestry Term: Vertical Complexity

Description: The subjective classification that describes the form of each tree layer as indicated by the relative uniformity of the height of the forest canopy as it appears on mid-scale aerial photographs. Vertical complexity is influenced by stand age, species (succession as it relates to shade tolerance) and degree and age of past disturbances. The tree height range is calculated as the total difference in height between the tallest and shortest visible dominant, co-dominant, and high intermediate trees. To most adequately represent the tree layer of interest, occasional occurrences of either very tall or very short trees should be ignored so that the vertical complexity indicated is for the majority of stems in the dominant, co-dominant, and high-intermediate portion of each tree layer. Vertical complexity is a subjective classification that describes the form of each tree layer as indicated by the relative uniformity of the forest canopy as it appears on mid-scale aerial photographs.

Measurement Criteria: Vertical complexity is influenced by stand age, species (succession as it relates to shade tolerance) and deg

Standard: Calculate the percent difference in tree height for the assignment of the Tree Vertical Complexity code.

Default:

Permitted Values: Codes Description

1 Very uniform
A very uniform canopy with less than 11% difference between the height of the leading species and the average tree layer height. Holes (or canopy gaps) are generally not visible in the canopy and there is usually no evidence on the photograph of recent disturbances affecting the form of the stand. Examples include plantations and young, immature stands of shade intolerant species.

2 Uniform
A uniform canopy with 11% - 20% difference between the height of the leading species and the average tree layer height. A few holes (or canopy gaps) may be visible in the canopy and there is usually little or no evidence on the photograph of recent disturbance affecting the form of the stand.

3 Moderately uniform
A moderately uniform canopy with 21% - 30% difference between the height of the leading species and the average tree layer height. Some holes (or canopy gaps) may be visible in the canopy and there may be evidence of past disturbance affecting the form of the stand. Stocking may be somewhat patchy or irregular. Examples include older spruce-balsam stands.

4 Non-uniform
A relatively non-uniform canopy with 31% - 40% difference between the height of the leading species and the average tree layer height. Holes (or canopy gaps) are often visible in the canopy (due to past disturbance) and stocking is typically patchy or irregular.

5 Very non-uniform
A very non-uniform canopy with more than a 40% difference between the height of the leading species and the average tree layer height. Stocking is typically very patchy or irregular. Examples include disturbed dry belt Douglas-fir stands and decadent, coastal over-mature stands.

Input Format:	#	Sequence:	38
Input Example:	4	Optional:	Y
Data Origin:	input	Format:	number
Attribute Source:	vri	Length:	1
		Decimal Places:	
		Null:	Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: veg_comp_layer

Notes: Vertical complexity is used to identify and describe even-age and uneven-aged stands for further analysis in forest stand management and wildlife habitat assessment.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: vif_ver_hist_id_1

Alias: vegetation inventory format version history id 1

Forestry Term: Vegetation Inventory Format Version History Identity 1

Description: A unique, generated identifier for a RI history record. History has been SKEYed as it may relate to either a Vegetation polygon OR to a Tree Layer within a Vegetation polygon. Given the either or nature of the record an skey is appropriate as the buiness key will have nulls from the Tree Layer primary key when the record is for the entire polygon.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_poly

Attribute Name: vif_ver_hist_id_2
Alias: vegetation inventory format version history id 2

Forestry Term: Vegetation Inventory Format Version History Identity 2

Description: A unique, generated identifier for a RI history record. History has been SKEYed as it may relate to either a Vegetation polygon OR to a Tree Layer within a Vegetation polygon. Given the either or nature of the record an skey is appropriate as the buiness key will have nulls from the Tree Layer primary key when the record is for the entire polygon.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:
Input Example:
Data Origin:
Attribute Source:

Sequence:
Optional:
Format:
Length:
Decimal Places:
Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_poly**

Attribute Name: vif_ver_hist_id_3

Alias: vegetation inventory format version history id 3

Forestry Term: Vegetation Inventory Format Version History Identity 3

Description: A unique, generated identifier for a RI history record. History has been SKEYed as it may relate to either a Vegetation polygon OR to a Tree Layer within a Vegetation polygon. Given the either or nature of the record an skey is appropriate as the buiness key will have nulls from the Tree Layer primary key when the record is for the entire polygon.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name: vol_per_ha_spp1_125

Alias: volume per hectare for leading species at 12.5 cm

Forestry Term: Leading Species Volume per Hectare at 12.5 cm

Description: This is the Net volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: vol_per_ha_spp1_175

Alias: volume per hectare for leading species at 17.5 cm

Forestry Term: Leading Species Volume per Hectare at 17.5 cm

Description: This is the Net volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: vol_per_ha_spp1_225

Alias: volume per hectare for leading species at 22.5 cm

Forestry Term: Leading Species Volume per Hectare at 22.5 cm

Description: This is the Net volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: vol_per_ha_spp2_125

Alias: volume per hectare for second species at 12.5 cm

Forestry Term:	Second Species Volume per Hectare at 12.5 cm
Description:	This is the Net volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.
Measurement Criteria:	
Standard:	
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:	Sequence:
Input Example:	Optional:
Data Origin:	Format:
Attribute Source:	Length:
	Decimal Places:
	Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name: vol_per_ha_spp2_175

Alias: volume per hectare for second species at 17.5 cm

Forestry Term: Second Species Volume per Hectare at 17.5 cm

Description: This is the Net volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name: vol_per_ha_spp2_225

Alias: volume per hectare for second species at 22.5 cm

Forestry Term: Second Species Volume per Hectare at 22.5 cm

Description: This is the Net volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name: vol_per_ha_spp3_125

Alias: volume per hectare for third species at 12.5 cm

Forestry Term: Third Species Volume per Hectare at 12.5 cm

Description: This is the Net volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: vol_per_ha_spp3_175

Alias: volume per hectare for third species at 17.5 cm

Forestry Term: Third Species Volume per Hectare at 17.5 cm

Description: This is the Net volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name: vol_per_ha_spp3_225

Alias: volume per hectare for third species at 22.5 cm

Forestry Term: Third Species Volume per Hectare at 22.5 cm

Description: This is the Net volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: vol_per_ha_spp4_125

Alias: volume per hectare for fourth species at 12.5 cm

Forestry Term: Fourth Species Volume per Hectare at 12.5 cm

Description: This is the Net volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name: vol_per_ha_spp4_175

Alias: volume per hectare for fourth species at 17.5 cm

Forestry Term: Fourth Species Volume per Hectare at 17.5 cm

Description: This is the Net volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: vol_per_ha_spp4_225

Alias: volume per hectare for fourth species at 22.5 cm

Forestry Term: Fourth Species Volume per Hectare at 22.5 cm

Description: This is the Net volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name: vol_per_ha_spp5_125

Alias: volume per hectare for fifth species at 12.5 cm

Forestry Term: Fifth Species Volume per Hectare at 12.5 cm

Description: This is the Net volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name: vol_per_ha_spp5_175

Alias: volume per hectare for fifth species at 17.5 cm

Forestry Term: Fifth Species Volume per Hectare at 17.5 cm

Description: This is the Net volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: vol_per_ha_spp5_225

Alias: volume per hectare for fifth species at 22.5 cm

Forestry Term: Fifth Species Volume per Hectare at 22.5 cm

Description: This is the Net volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

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Sub Type: **veg_comp_layer**

Attribute Name: vol_per_ha_spp6_125

Alias: volume per hectare for sixth species at 12.5 cm

Forestry Term: Sixth Species Volume per Hectare at 12.5 cm

Description: This is the Net volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: vol_per_ha_spp6_175

Alias: volume per hectare for sixth species at 17.5 cm

Forestry Term: Sixth Species Volume per Hectare at 17.5 cm

Description: This is the Net volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: vol_per_ha_spp6_225

Alias: volume per hectare for sixth species at 22.5 cm

Forestry Term: Sixth Species Volume per Hectare at 22.5 cm

Description: This is the Net volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard:

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format:

Input Example:

Data Origin:

Attribute Source:

Sequence:

Optional:

Format:

Length:

Decimal Places:

Null:

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links:

Notes:

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: volume_adj_factor
Alias: volume adj factor

Forestry Term: Volume Adjustment Factor

Description: A volume multiplier that can be used to increase or decrease stand volumes.

Measurement Criteria:

Standard: 4 character numeric value where 0.00 represents no volume change.

Default:

Permitted Values:

Input Format: #.###
Input Example: 0.146
Data Origin: input
Attribute Source: fip

Sequence:
Optional:
Format: number
Length: 4
Decimal Places: 2
Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

Notes: Used in Timber Supply Analyses to adjust stand volumes (e.g. volume reductions on young, immature stands that have low stocking levels).

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name:	vri_dead_stems_per_ha
Alias:	vri dead stems per ha

Forestry Term:	VRI Dead Stems per Hectare
Description:	The number of standing dead trees visible to the photo interpreter in the dominant, codominant and high intermediate crown layer. Snag frequency is expressed as stem per hectare for each tree layer. The snag frequency provides a direct estimate of snags per hectare that can be used for wildlife and fire management. Note: Dominant trees have well-developed crowns that extend above the general level of the trees around them. Codominant trees have crowns forming the general level of trees around them. High intermediate trees have smaller crowns slightly below but extending into the general level of trees around them.
Measurement Criteria:	The following is a suggested approach to estimating snag frequency:
Standard:	Snag frequency is expressed as stems per hectare for each tree layer.
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:	###
Input Example:	750
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	both

Sequence:	35
Optional:	Y
Format:	number
Length:	4
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	veg_comp_layer

Notes: The snag frequency provides a direct estimate of snags per hectare that can be used for wildlife and fire management and provides information for danger tree assessment.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name:	vri_live_stems_per_ha
Alias:	vri live stems per ha

Forestry Term:	VRI Live Stems per Hectare
Description:	The average number of living trees visible to the photo interpreter in the dominant, co-dominant and high intermediate crown positions in each tree layer in the polygon. It is expressed as stems per hectare. This attribute is also called stand density.
Measurement Criteria:	Estimate the density of trees in the polygon for each tree layer to the nearest stem per hectare when practic
Standard:	It is expressed as stems per hectare.
Default:	
Permitted Values:	

Input Format:	####
Input Example:	2252
Data Origin:	input
Attribute Source:	both

Sequence:	34
Optional:	Y
Format:	number
Length:	6
Decimal Places:	
Null:	Y

Use:	
Linkage:	
Relationship:	
Sub Type Links:	vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

Notes:	Density provides a direct estimate of tree stems per hectare.
Tips and Hints:	
Reference:	MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual

Sub Type: veg_comp_layer

Attribute Name: year_of_estab
Alias: year of estab

Forestry Term: Year of Establishment

Description: The year the tree began to grow; applied to a layer (FIP) or a tree species (Vegetative Cover).

Measurement Criteria:

Standard: 4 character numeric code holding calendar year of stand

Default: 0

Permitted Values:

Input Format: ####
Input Example: 1991
Data Origin: input
Attribute Source: both

Sequence:
Optional:
Format: date
Length:
Decimal Places:
Null: Y

Use:

Linkage:

Relationship:

Sub Type Links: vegrpt_polylayer veg_comp_layer

Notes: Known as the Year of Stand Establishment in the FIP file. Used together with Layer History information (History Records) to track Silvicultural activities within the layer.

Tips and Hints:

Reference: MSRM, Resource Information Branch, Vegetation Resources Inventory, Photo Interpretation Procedures Manual